

# THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 29.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

## 62nd Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Commencing June 21st, 1899, at 9 a. m.

Here are a few of the Prices we are going to sell the goods at:

6c Print goes at, per yard.....4c  
5c Print goes at, per yard.....3c  
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5c L L Sheeting.....3 1/2c  
10c Fruit of the Loom Muslin.....5 1/2c  
5c Amoskeg and Lancaster Gingham.....3 1/2c  
10c Percales.....6c  
5c Dress Linings (cambric).....3 1/2c  
15c Dimity goes for.....7 1/2c  
15c White and Black Lawns for.....10c

Millinery, 50c on the \$1. Shoes, 25c to \$1.  
Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boy's Summer Underwear, all go at cost price, and some below cost.

50c Summer Underwear.....35c  
40c " " " ".....25c  
35c " " " ".....20c  
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50c Summer Corsets go for.....23c  
Laces, Embroideries and Insertings will be sold at prices that were never heard of before. Here are just a few of our prices:

40c Emb. Laces and Insertings, per yard.....20c  
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This sale is going to be the talk of the town.

REMEMBER—This sale is not one or two articles or for one day, but will last for Thirty or more days. This sale is for CASH ONLY.....

Yours for Low Prices and Good Goods,

### L.J. CALE

Cale Block, Front Street.

## WHERE'S the LEAK?

I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

**F. J. MURPHY,**  
First National Bank Block.

### CHURCH NEWS.

Services will be held at St. Paul's church next Sunday as follows: Morning service at 11 a. m.: Hymn 459; Venite, R. Langdon; Te Deum, H. Lawes; Jobilate, J. Soper; Hymn 196; sermon, "Public Spirit;" Offertory, selected; hymn 200. Evening 7:30: Hymn, 466; Bonum Est, J. S. Smith; Nunc Dimittis, Anon; hymn, 584; Address on Jacob; Offertory, selected; hymn 11.

On next Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in the Congregational church when Mr. Gallagher will preach on the Christian's safeguards. In the evening Mr. Gallagher will take as his theme "The Need of Everyone." The public is cordially invited to be present.

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### Corporal French Writes.

Mrs. Emma French has received a letter from her son, Frank French, who is a corporal in Co. M, 3d infantry, now in the Philippines, under date of May 12, from Mausina, in which he says:

"We are having a very hard time and have been fighting every day since we left. We have been marching from one end of the island to the other fighting 'gogoes.' These fellows will shoot at you and then run and we have to keep after them. I have only been in Manila one day, we left the boat march 23d and left the 24th for Calocan, and on the 25th we were in a fight and have been going ever since. I am sick of army life as it is one continued march and fight. Remember me to all the folks and tell them to write me."

### BRAINERD'S BIG CELEBRATION

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This parade will be a very elaborate affair, the following having signified their intention of furnishing floats representing their business:

J. K. Kööp, C. M. Patek, H. I. Cohen, S. R. Adair, Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, S. & J. W. Koop, Johnson's Pharmacy, F. Luken, Con. O'Brien, I. Edstrom, P. Stendahl, Chas. Gravel, C. B. White, J. McNaughton, J. M. Hayes, D. D. Smith, Peabody & Baker, Mrs. H. Theviot, P. M. Lagerquist, H. Drapeau, Marie A. Canan, Wm. M. Dresskell, M. J. Reilly, E. C. Bane, M. K. Swartz, A. L. Hoffman, J. M. Elder, Slepp Bros., A. E. Moberg, J. D. McCall, J. C. Hessel, Wm. Holst, Larson & Walters, Wm. Erb, F. J. Murphy, Abbott & Wilkins, E. E. Beard, D. M. Clark & Co., Losey & Dean, P. M. Zakariassen, A. M. Opsahl, Brainerd Lumber Co., two floats. The Northern Pacific machinists, boilermakers and foundrymen are also preparing floats for the parade. In addition to the above the calithumpians will be in evidence. Brainerd's splendid military organization, Co. L, will be in line as well as members of the G. A. R., city firemen and several of the civic societies of the city.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by Brainerd's two superb brass bands. G. S. McPherson and aides will have complete charge of this feature of the entertainment.

Immediately following the parade will come the patriotic address to be delivered by Hon. J. Adam Bede the speaking to take place from a platform in Y. M. C. A. park, which will conclude the forenoon's program. The afternoon sports will take place at Swartz Driving Park and in order that all may be familiar with the order the program is reproduced below:

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Three Minute Trotting Race—First prize, \$35; second, \$25; third, \$15.  
Free for all Trotting Race—First prize, \$120; 2nd, \$60; 3rd, \$20.  
Trotting Race, green horses—First prize, \$25; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10.  
Pony Running Race—First prize, \$15; 2nd, \$10.

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One Mile, Gents—First prize, \$10;

2nd, \$5.

Five Mile, Gents—First prize, \$15; 2nd, \$10.

Two Mile, Boys under 15 years—First prize, \$3; 2nd, \$2.

Two Mile, Ladies over 18 years—First prize, \$7; 2nd, \$5.

One Mile, Girls under 18 years—First prize, \$6; 2nd, \$4.

Ten Mile, Free for all—First prize, \$20; 2nd, \$12; 3rd, \$5.

### FOOT RACES, ETC.

One Half Mile—First prize, \$7; 2nd, \$5.

One Hundred Yard Dash—First prize, \$6; 2nd, \$4.

Fat Men's Race, 200 pounds and over, 100 yards—First prize, \$5.

Sack Race, 100 yards and return, against time—First prize, \$3; 2nd, \$2.

With the exception of the ten mile bicycle race the above foot and bicycle races are open only to residents of Crow Wing County.

A base ball game has been arranged between Ft. Ripley and Brainerd teams and it will be an exciting contest, a purse of \$50 going to the winner.

The log rolling contest is also for a prize of \$50 and will be contested for by several experts. A tank has been built especially for this feature at the driving park.

The leading attraction of the day will take place at 3 p. m., at which time Prof. and Mrs. C. D. Jenkins will make a balloon ascension and parachute leap. This feature will in itself be worth coming miles to see and is sure to draw an immense crowd from the country and adjoining towns. Prof. Jenkins is now in the city and he assures the DISPATCH that the ascension and leap will take place as advertised, and that the exhibition is bound to be one that will please the public. The aeronauts have been giving exhibitions in many of the leading cities of the country and the public press speaks highly of their daring flights through space.

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There is no use in endeavoring to fully explain all the attractions that will be in progress, but the general public can rest assured that the celebration will be a hummer.

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The suggestion has been made that private citizens in carriages join in the parade and help make the forenoon attraction a success. Carriages can be gaily decorated as well as the horses and the addition to the procession would materially help the effect. All those who will accept can consider themselves invited and they will be assigned a position by one of the aides who will be detailed to take charge of that particular feature.

### DEATHS.

Emil Nelson, aged 18 years, son Mr. and Mrs. Ole Nelson, died on Monday, the funeral occurring Tuesday afternoon from the Episcopal church, Rev. Kite officiating. The young man's death was the result of spinal injuries received some three years ago at which time he was caught in the shafting of the flouring mill and since which time he has been an invalid and confined to his bed.

### Dry Mill Wood.

Leave orders for Dry Mill Wood at Nutting's newsstand.

BRAINERD SUPPLY CO.

OLE WOLD, Manager.

### Accidental Death.

Peter Demars, aged about 30 years, was knocked off a logging car into Rice lake and killed Monday morning. Demars was engaged in unloading logs from the cars and was alone at the time the accident occurred although it was witnessed by several people who were some distance from him. In some manner the logs rolled against him when the binder chain was released and carried him into the water and it is thought he was hit upon the head by a log as he came to the surface. Help was immediately called and the body removed but life was extinct. Demars had been in the employ of the Brainerd Lumber company for some time and was considered to be a first class workman. He was unmarried and his relatives live at St. Remey, Quebec.

### Think He Is Insane.

A. W. Hagadone and Wm. Alexander brought Ike Shupe to the city this morning and turned him over to the authorities. The gentlemen found Shupe in the middle of a swamp some fourteen miles from Brainerd in Daggett Brook township about dark last night and he was preparing to lie down in a mud hole for the night. His actions indicated that he was crazy and they thought the best thing to do was to put him in charge of some one in order that he might not harm himself or anyone else. Shupe had a Winchester rifle and a razor with him and also a bundle of photographs and letters. He was wet from head to foot where he had been wallowing in the swamp and asked to be put somewhere where he wouldn't come to harm as he was afraid he was going crazy.

### Request to Business Men.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Fourth of July celebration on Tuesday night a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the proprietors of the business houses in the city to close their respective places at 1 o'clock on Tuesday and remain closed until 6 p. m. This will give those who come to the city from a distance ample opportunity to do their trading and will also give the merchants and their employees an opportunity of witnessing the principal attractions billed for that day. It is hoped the request will be generally complied with.

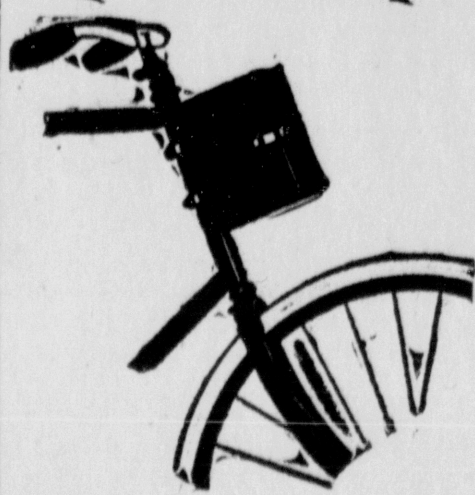
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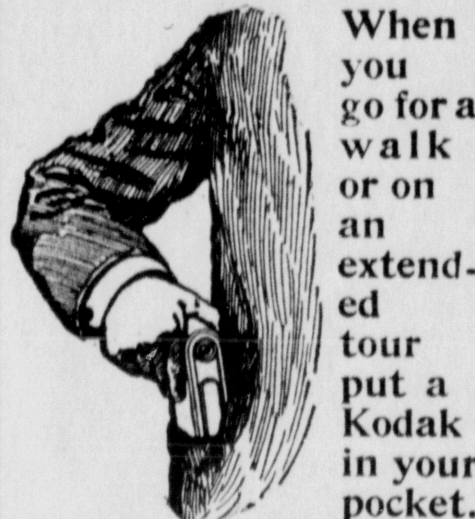
MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.,

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## Kodaks

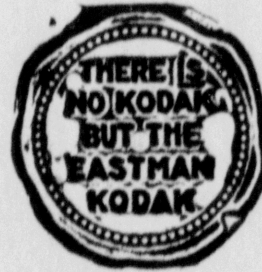


When you go wheeling put a Kodak on your wheel.



We have them in all styles and at all prices, for Films or Plates, or both, at \$5.00 to \$35.00.

LA IN and Practical instructions with each Camera, and many valuable hints free by a professional photographer.



Ask for a Catalogue.

**McColl's Store,**  
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

## E. C. BANE,

Successor to Bane & Bane.

## CITY MEAT MARKET,

Sixth Street, Near Front.

## Choice STEER BEEF

And LAMBS, First of the Season, Finest in the Land, Now On Hand.....

All who try it come back for more. We carry a large stock of everything in our line. Our aim is to keep the best, and the cheapest. Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Smoked and Salt Meats, and Sausages of all kinds.

No. 11 Sixth Street.

**E. C. BANE.**

## A Bicycle

## Impossibility.

No Wheel Can Run Alone.

It requires a certain amount of power to propel the easiest running machine. It takes less power though, to drive the

**Crescent, Monarch or Stearns Wheels**

than any others made. When your wheel breaks down bring it to us for repair, we are fixed for the most difficult job in that line. We also carry Bicycle Sundries.

**F. H. CRUENHAGEN, - Laurel St.**



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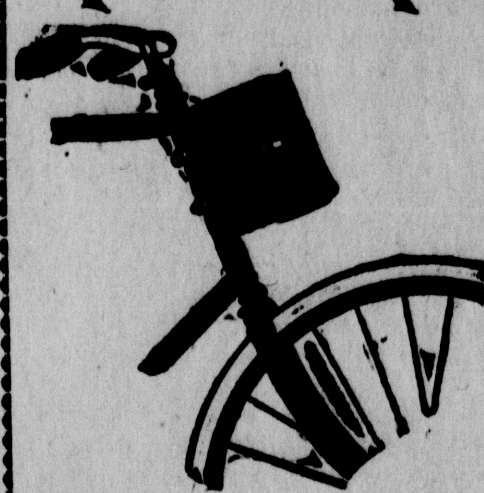
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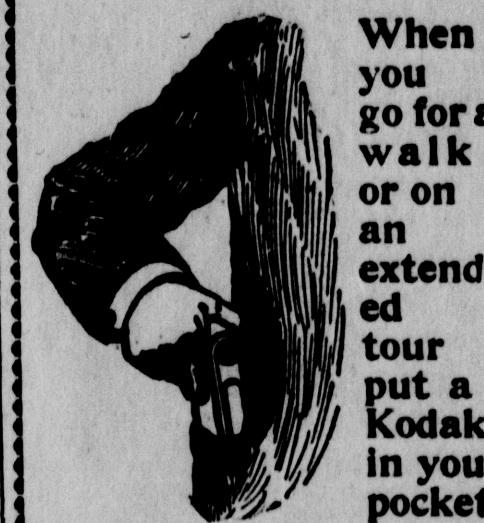
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## CHURCH NEWS.

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## Corporal French Writes.

Mrs. Emma French has received a letter from her son, Frank French, who is a corporal in Co. M, 3d infantry, now in the Philippines, under date of May 12, from Mausina, in which he says:

"We are having a very hard time and have been fighting every day since we left. We have been marching from one end of the island to the other fighting 'gogoes.' These fellows will shoot at you and then run and we have to keep after them. I have only been in Manila one day, we left the boat march 23d and left the 24th for Calocan, and on the 25th we were in a fight and have been going ever since. I am sick of army life as it is one continued march and fight. Remember me to all the folks and tell them to write me."

## Lots...

For Sale in

## New Towns

On the Fosston Extension of the Great Northern Railway....

Apply to Agents on the Ground, or

### A. A. WHITE,

ST PAUL MINN.

## The Best Wagon.

Beck & Remmels are agents for the Climax Spring Wagon, the best wagon for all round work made. Especially adapted for farmers delivering milk to creameries. Farmers should call and look it over before purchasing.

## E. C. BANE,

Successor to Bane & Bane.

## CITY MEAT MARKET,

Sixth Street, Near Front.

## Choice STEER BEEF

And LAMBS, First of the Season, Finest in the Land, Now On Hand....

All who try it come back for more. We carry a large stock of everything in our line. Our aim is to keep the best, and the cheapest. Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Chickens, Smoked and Salt Meats, and Sausages of all kinds.

No. 11 Sixth Street.

E. C. BANE.

## A Bicycle

## Impossibility.

No Wheel Can Run Alone.

It requires a certain amount of power to propel the easiest running machine. It takes less power though, to drive the

Crescent, Monarch or Stearns Wheels

than any others made. When your wheel breaks down bring it to us for repair, we are fixed for the most difficult job in that line. We also carry Bicycle Sundries.

F. H. GRUENHAGEN, - Laurel St.



## Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Powder magazines ought to be classified as flash literature.

The top round of the ladder of fame is as difficult to reach as the north pole.

The player who sweeps the board in a game of chance always gets the dust.

To Senator Mason belongs the credit of the discovery that to the pure all things are adulterated.

The indications are that nearly all the lightweight boxers are now engaged in crating strawberries.

It's surprising how gladly some people will exchange a small load of trouble for a large load of cheap liquor.

Some men are so self-important that they imagine their weight on one side of the globe causes the other side to tip up.

As Gov. Roosevelt is now a doctor of laws, Mr. Platt may find it harder than ever to law down laws for the rough rider.

The man who is thoroughly imbued with the idea that a public office is a public trust doesn't believe in investigating committees.

The man who fell out of a window in the patent office at Washington had probably just heard the rumor that Mark Hanna would resign.

We like to see people eat heartily at supper when they go to a dance, but would draw the line at carrying away sandwiches in their pockets.

Certainly the world will hear from the college graduates again. For years they will get together and let forth the college yell on every provocation.

An Ohio man who had held office for twenty years has just been placed in an asylum in consequence of his defeat. He was bound to make the public support him.

The singular lack of patriotism displayed by the vast majority of Chinese is not confined to the common people, but vitates all official circles. A Chinese naval officer recently returning to China after three years' study in Germany at the expense of the Chinese government, was asked whether he would serve his country in case war arose, or join some other nation. His prompt reply was, "Wait and see which comes out best."

Kent county, Maryland, has the distinction of having what State Entomologist Johnson declares to be the monster peach tree of the United States. The big tree is at Napley, the fine estate of Alan Harris, in the tenancy of Robert Wickes. The trunk is 67 inches in circumference, 22 inches in diameter or about the size of the ordinary kerosene barrel. Three of the limbs are 22 inches, 29 inches and 30 inches in circumference, respectively.

There is no surer safeguard against all degrees of mental unsoundness than a habit of self-control. As men of quick blood may fall dead in moments of high excitement, so may lesser disturbances, oft repeated, unsettle the rational faculties. Machinery that is loosely set tends to jar itself to pieces, and the agitations of ungoverned emotion may gradually produce an "unstable equilibrium" of the nervous system, and predispose the brightest man or woman to be entirely upset by a sudden crisis of passion, alarm, loss, or ecstasy. For joy, like grief, anger, fear or appetite, requires the gentle restraint of reason. The asylums are full of admonitory cases. Wanted, for each individual, a good internal government, well administered.

An American response to expressions of English sympathy during the late war, signed by representative men from every state in the union, was recently sent to London, and warmly welcomed by our kinsmen, who had begun to think us indifferent to their advances. The neglect to exhibit prompt and cordial recognition for favors received, or good-will and friendliness manifested, is not only demeaning to a nation or an individual, but it stands in the way of future advantages. "I liked the young man's appearance," an influential woman recently remarked, "but as he has failed to call or write in acknowledgment of the courtesies shown him, I shall hardly take the trouble to favor him socially again." Thanks are the exchequer of the poor, sings Shakespeare. Yes, and of the wise as well.

One of the most interesting incidents of the opening of the twentieth century will be the changing of the Russian calendar so as to make it conform to that used by the rest of the civilized world. Steps to that end are already being taken by order of the Russian government.

Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Calumniators may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion.

## EVADING THE TARIFF

### IMPORTANCE OF MOVEMENT AGAINST UNDERVALUATION.

Losses to the Government Through This Practice, Formerly Estimated at \$40,000,000 a Year, Are Now Being Reduced by an Energetic Enforcement of Customs Laws.

Three-fourths of the customs duties of this country are collected through the custom-house of New York. An honest administration of the service is chiefly dependent upon the appraiser at that port.

An enormous evil, with which the customs service has been afflicted under both Democratic and Republican administrations, has been undervaluation. It was Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland, who said the government was losing \$40,000,000 a year by reason of the enormous evil of undervaluations at the port of New York. The loss of money to the treasury is not the only consequence, but a more important consequence is the reward secured to dishonesty to the direct injury of honorable business. There are those who have been so long engaged in the fraudulent work of undervaluations that they have come to believe, apparently, that an attempt to compel them to make honest invoices is an infringement upon their rights—an unwarrantable interference with their business.

The present appraiser at New York, Wilbur F. Wakeman, appointed by Mr. McKinley, undertook the serious task of correcting these abuses, and he has pursued his work zealously and with rare intelligence. The assaults upon him, as a result, have been fierce, and that he will continue to meet the violent opposition of those whose business he has interfered with is to be expected.

The Providence News, published in an important industrial center and cognizant of the facts, commenting upon this matter, says:

"Without fear or favor the appraiser set out to secure to the government its just dues. In spite of resistance, evasion and personal abuse he secured convincing proofs and compelled old-time offenders to obey the law. Leading importers and merchants in different parts of the country rallied to his support because they desired that honest methods should prevail."

The consul-general at St. Gall, James T. Dubois, in a recent letter to Appraiser Wakeman, says:

"Men who by the new order of things have been compelled to give the actual market value in their invoices take pleasure in coming into this office to show me the newspapers in which you are reported to have resigned, or in which you are charged with various shortcomings. When they tell me that you must go, my reply is: 'When the time comes that a faithful public officer can be forced from such an office as appraiser at the port of New York by men compelled to pay the lawful amount of duties to the government regularly for the first time in many years, then I shall be quite willing myself to retire from the public service, for no honest man will know when he is safe.'"

And again:

"The St. Gall exporter is as honest and respectable as most exporters. But a peculiar condition of things has existed here which threatened the true interests of this great industry and made honest and fair competition in our markets impossible, and many exporters were forced by circumstances into a wrong and unfortunate attitude toward the law's requirements. Your attitude, your courageous insistence, your rigid application of the law, have changed this unfortunate and injurious condition of things and helped to rescue the St. Gall trade from a trying and dangerous condition that was growing worse and worse and more embarrassing every year."

It may be granted that in contending against the artful frauds of certain importers the appraiser has made some mistakes. It would be singular enough if he had not. The point is, however, that he is striving to enforce an honest and impartial collection of the customs revenues; that he is sustained in his work by his chiefs in the treasury department, and that he is encouraged by the co-operation of reputable merchants and importers throughout the country.

The temptation to some men to rob the government is about irresistible, and the success of these men, and the maintenance of their standing in business life, involve other men, through what they deem business necessity, to follow the pernicious example. Thus the integrity of business methods is assaulted and polluted beyond what can be known to the general public.

Many importers contend that this corruption is inseparable from the system, but just as many men feel that honest dealing with the tax assessor is impossible. Therefore free-trade newspapers everywhere are ready to take up the complaints of the scheming importers, under the impression doubtless that they are opposing the principle and policy of protection. But the question involved in this case is whether there shall be equality and fairness and honesty in the collection of customs duties, or whether through false invoices and such fraud as dishonest men can invent the government shall be robbed of its revenues and honest men be made in a great field of

competition to suffer incalculable disadvantage.

The work that Appraiser Wakeman is doing in New York is a work that has been too long neglected and he is entitled to the earnest support of the administration at Washington and of all square-dealing business people throughout the country.—*Sioux City (Iowa) Journal*, May 24, 1899.

### Other and Better Ways.

The free-trade element is clamoring for the repeal of the protective tariff, as a method of stamping out trusts. There is no doubt that the introduction of free trade as our national policy would stamp out many trusts; but it would stamp them out by stamping out the industries of the country. If there are no industries, there can be no industrial trusts. That's sure. And free trade has proved itself a hustler in getting rid of industries. But however anxious the people of the country may be to get rid of trusts, they are not likely to be willing to get rid of them at that cost. If a man has a boil on his leg he can get rid of it, beyond a doubt, by cutting off his leg. But there are other ways. The cutting off of the leg would be the method approved of by the free traders, if they would be consistent. Kill the trusts, they say, by killing the industries. Protectionists prefer to keep the industries and to deal with the trusts in some other way.

The question is a complicated one, and will need for its satisfactory solution the broadest statesmanship and the maximum of ability. That it will be rightly solved in time there can be little doubt. The American people have a pretty good record for solving difficult problems. Just what that solution will be the future alone can show. It is safe to prophesy, however, that the solution will not involve the wholesale industrial ruin which would be the inevitable result of an abandonment of the protective policy.

Fine Music on a Fine Instrument.



### Ex-Senator Peffer and Others.

The announcement made by ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas that hereafter he will again associate himself with the Republican party is full of significance. Mr. Peffer is one of the most conspicuous of a large number of voters who left the Republican party because they thought that prosperity could be brought back to the country by some other means than through a protective tariff. Ex-Senator Peffer's return to the Republican party marks his recognition of the fact that, as a creator of prosperity, a protective tariff is a pre-eminent success; that the western seekers for prosperity are satisfied with the results which the Dingley law has brought to pass, and that the place for those who want the country to continue in the path of prosperity is with the party which will continue our present policy. Ex-Senator Peffer is but one of many, conspicuous because of the high political position he has held. With him will be found thousands upon thousands of his former constituents, who, like him, have decided that protection is good enough for them. The policy of protection has always had the support of a large majority of the people of the country, and it never had a larger number of supporters than it has today.

### How Fact Beats Theory.

The United States exports to foreign countries more merchandise than it imports, and the balance of trade thus created is paid in gold to this country. During the three months of January, February and March of this year, 1899, the exports from this country exceeded the imports by \$122,623,313. And that was under the Dingley bill and Republican protective tariff laws, although the Democrats declare that protection to American industries closes the markets of the world to Americans. That is the Democratic theory of protection; but the Republican fact is that under protection we are sending steel railway rails by hundreds of thousands of tons to Europe, and hundreds of railway locomotives are being sent to all parts of the world, and gold coming to this country to pay for things exported. When it comes to business, Republican fact beats Democratic theory.—*Freeport (Ill.) Journal*.

### Wages and Prices.

Those who contend that prices have been advanced unreasonably must keep in mind the increased foreign demand and the increased wages. There is greater activity in all the departments of manufacture under the Dingley law, and the whole American people, most notably the American working people, are reaping the benefits of it.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

## 'T WAS A GREAT RACE

### AND WISCONSIN LOST IT BY BAD STEERING.

The Badgers Were in the Lead Up to the Last 200 Yards, When by Bad Steering They Permitted Pennsylvania to Sneak in Ahead of Them and Win the Race by Half a Length—Most Exciting Race in the History of College Rowing.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—Twenty thousand people yesterday saw one of the most exciting four-mile boat races ever witnessed in the history of college rowing. Five thousand people on the observation train yelled themselves hoarse in frantic appeals to their various college crews to do their best, and with the other 15,000 they saw the red and blue carried over the line a winner by a short half-length from the Wisconsin, who lost in the last 200 yards by bad steering. Cornell, the victor of former years, pulled in four lengths in the rear, and Columbia, never in the fight after the end of the first mile trailed in a good six lengths from the stern of the Cornell boat.

It was the kind of a race that makes the blood tingle, and was made so by the crew that came over 1,000 miles to meet former victors, for without the gallant Wisconsin in the race it would have been a doleful procession after the second mile was finished. To say there was enthusiasm and excitement among the crowd as the Wisconsin shell swept mile after mile of the course with a clear lead is putting it mildly. When the people on the bank, unable to place the foremost crew, looked toward the observation train inquiringly and were told that it was Wisconsin, they were almost dumb with amazement, and when those on the train saw the gallant struggle mile after mile they dropped their appeals for their own crews and yelled in a friendly manner for the boys from the West. The alleged ragged stroke, the badly keeled boat, the too long reach, all were forgotten as the Wisconsin still kept its nose to the front, and then the people saw it turn out toward the shore at the finish and lose to the men from Pennsylvania by a short half-length. Well did the Pennsylvanians obey the injunction of Eli's ward not to lose their hearts. From the first eighth of a mile they rode a stern chase behind both Cornell and Wisconsin, but their pluck and endurance sent them over the line first in good time, and by such a small margin that the glory is greater. For Cornell, the winner of many battles, the contest proved to be a race only in two miles, but she was struggling against evidently better crews, and it was only by exertions of a phenomenal nature that she managed to keep the nose of the boat ahead of Pennsylvania for a brief time in the second mile. Of Columbia it may be said that she was outclassed from the start, and there was never a time when she stood a chance of winning. She went to the rear in the first quarter of a mile, although she made a good start and stayed there all through.

### PRECIOUS CARGO.

Ship Laden With Yankee Gold at Port Antonio.

Port Antonio, Jam., June 29.—What is perhaps the most valuable cargo that ever entered this port is now afloat in the harbor in the shape of nearly \$3,000,000 in gold, which is in the hold of the United States transport *Ingalls*. The *Ingalls* arrived here from Neuvas for coal, fresh water and stores, being on her way to Santiago to offer the balance of the United States grant to Cuban soldiers there. A strong military guard is posted on the vessel. It was stated by those on board the *Ingalls* that there was no fever in Neuvas. The soldiers there gladly accepted \$75 each in exchange for their arms, and many of them are taking to agricultural pursuits. Very little discontent is manifested.

### NEAR THE TRANSVAAL.

The Chicago to Be There to Protect American Interests.

Washington, June 29.—The Chicago sailed yesterday from Tamatave, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs at the Transvaal, she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to American interests in that quarter. These interests are considerable, both in the number of Americans resident in the Transvaal engaged in mining operations, and in the volume of American capital employed in the mining industry.

### NO OFFICE FOR THURSTON.

The Nebraska Senator Would Retire to Private Life.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska said: Having noted several suggestions in the Western press that I might be a candidate for vice president, I desire to state, once for all, that I am not and shall not be. My only ambition is to retire to the practice of my profession at the end of my present term. I would gladly resign now from the senate for that purpose if my place could be filled by a Republican successor. I cannot entertain the thought of ever holding another public office.

### For Selling Lo Liquor.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 29.—John Conrad was bound over to appear before the next federal grand jury to answer to the charge of selling liquor to Indians at Plandreau agency.

### Lynched by a Mob.

Fulton, Ky., June 29.—Henry Stewart, the negro who robbed and seriously shot another negro, and robbed M. Choate, white, was taken out at 12 o'clock last night and lynched by a supposed negro and white mob.

### Convicts on a Strike.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 29.—Five hundred convicts in the Anamosa penitentiary have gone on a strike and refuse to work. They claim that the rations are insufficient in quantity and inferior in quality.

### TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

#### Enlistment of Volunteers Decided Upon.

Chicago, June 29.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: As a result of a conference between the president and Secretary Alger yesterday afternoon it has been decided to begin the enlistment of volunteers for two years' service in the Philippines. Orders to recruiting officers to this effect will be sent out to-day. It is proposed to arm and equip at once three brigades of about 10,000 men and then to continue the work until the whole 35,000 authorized by law are secured.

There will be no call upon the states. The regiments will be appointed by the president and assigned to regiments without regard to state lines. The maximum of the regular army of 65,000 men has been secured, and new enlistments will be for the provisional army to make up the total strength of 100,000 men. Gen. Otis has 29,300 men on the ground or under orders, and volunteers will be rushed to him until he has an effective force of 50,000 men. In the enlistments for the United States veterans of the late war, including those who did not get beyond the home camps but were seasoned, will be given preference, and the same will be true of the officers. A brigadier general for every three regiments and a major general for each division of three brigades will be appointed. They will be part regulars and part volunteers, and Gen. Joe Wheeler will be among the number.

### THE MODUS VIVENDI.

#### Falling Into a State That Jeopardizes a Successful Outcome.

Washington, June 29.—The negotiations for a modus vivendi regulating the Alaskan boundary, have fallen into a state that jeopardizes a successful outcome and causes apprehension among officials. Nothing has been heard from Ambassador Choate as to the results of the conference he had with Lord Salisbury on this subject, but the last phase of the case was that the Canadians had come back with a counter proposal in place of accepting the definitive American proposition which had been carefully drawn with the sole purpose of preventing any future controversy over the points already agreed upon between Choate and Lord Salisbury. Instead of following the lines of the American proposal and confining the counter proposal to a plain statement of the points already roughly indicated as marking the boundary, this last issue proposed a radical change in the line on the Dalton trail, and was of a character wholly unacceptable to the American side, involving, as it did, the transfer into Canadian jurisdiction of the fortunes and claims of many American miners. Unless there is a decided abatement on one side or the other of the demands the desired modus vivendi is as unlikely of attainment as was the permanent agreement on the boundary question, and the chance for a reassembling of the joint high commission will fade away entirely.

### OPENED TO TRADE.

#### Gen. Otis Lifts the Blockade on Important Ports—Rumors of Aguinaldo's Assassination.

Manila, June 29.—Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the opening of trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Apari, on the north coast; Cuarami and all ports on the islands of Samar and Leyte. Many ships used in inter island commerce have been tied up in the harbor here for months and the shippers and merchants have been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known the scene in the customs house was as animated as the floor of an American stock exchange. It was a busy day. Ship-owners were eager to get their clearance papers. There was a great boom in the hemp business, which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargo here before the demand weakens. The rumor that Aguinaldo had been assassinated was in circulation for several days. The report finds no credence in Manila. A Filipino general, mounted on a horse, with a big staff, has since been seen haranguing the Filipino troops near San Fernando and in Pampinias village, and this is said to have been Aguinaldo.

### OFFICERS NEEDED.

#### Extra Demand for Service in the Philippines.

Washington, June 29.—The war department is going over the list of army officers to see whether any may be found who can be made available for service in the Philippines by being detached from their present commands. In many cases officers serving with regiments in the United States have been offered to be transferred to regiments in the Philippines. Nearly every transport bound for Manila will carry officers to take the places of those who are unable to perform duty by reason of illness or wounds received in battle.

### Serious Strike Riots.

Berlin, June 29.—Serious strike riots broke out in the Bochum coal mines. The troops were compelled to use their sidearms and firearms. Many persons were injured. The strikers fired on the miners' house and the troops returned the fire.

### For South Dakota War Expenses.

Pierre, S. D., June 29.—Gov. Lee has received a draft for \$5,660 from the war department for the special military fund, which will practically settle the claims allowed for mustering in the troops last year.

### Gave Birth to Quadruplets.

Laporte, Ind., June 29.—Mrs. James Platt, aged sixteen, of Union Mills, gave birth to four daughters Monday evening. Three have since died, but the fourth will probably live. The mother weighs 110 pounds.

### Burglars at Becker.

Becker, Minn., June 29.—Thieves, supposed to be tramps, broke in the Northern Pacific depot but found nothing of value. C. T. Nickerson, who resides near here, had two sets of double harness stolen.

## A RACE WAR IS ON

### CLASH BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES IN ALABAMA.

Three Negroes Are Killed and Another Fatally Injured as a Result of a Battle Between White and Negro Miners—The Situation Is Extremely Critical, as the Negroes Talk of Avenging the Death of Their Leaders—Reinforcements of Soldiers Have Been Called For.

Birmingham, Ala., June 29.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of a riot between white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, in Jefferson county.

The two races came to a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow Hollow, where the negroes had congregated, armed with Winchester rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and, besides being robbed, was roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved toward the hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly.

Ed Ellis, the ringleader, armed with a Winchester rifle and a Colt's revolver, fell at the first shot. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adams Samuels died in a few minutes after being removed to a negro house. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live.

The trouble started Monday, when it was thought that John Shepherd, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture. Both sides were aroused and only the timely arrival of a sheriff's posse prevented an outbreak. Yesterday morning the negro miners held a mass meeting and refused to go to work. They all belong to a secret organization known as "The Knights of Africa" of the "Mysterious Ten." They keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgow Hollow, although with what intention is not known.

Influential citizens say that the ringleaders are now out of the way and they hope to manage the other negroes.

Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with a hundred armed men. He now has the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely critical and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders. Sheriff O'Brien, who is now at Blossburg, has received a message from Adamsville, three miles from that place, asking for protection. An armed body of negroes is gathered in the mountains threatening to make a descent upon the mining camp in the valley. He has dispatched all the deputies he could spare across the country. A telegram has just been received here (Birmingham) asking for reinforcements of soldiers.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2-71 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 68 1/2-69 1/2; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1/2-31; No. 2, 30-30 1/2; Oats—No. 3 white, 26 1/2-27 1/2; No. 3, 25-25 1/2; Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34-40; No. 2 rye, 56; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, June 29.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 3/8; No. 1 Northern, 74 7/8; No. 2 Northern, 70 3/8; No. 3 spring, 67 7/8; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 75c; July, No. 1 hard, 77 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 75c; September, No. 1 Northern, 75c. Oats, 27 1/2-28; rye, 55 1/2; barley, 37c; flax, to arrive, \$1.06; September, 97c; corn, 36 5/8c.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Wheat—June closed at 70 1/2; July opened at 70 1/2 and closed at 70 1/4; September opened at 70 3/4 and closed at 70 5/8. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 1/2; No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 68 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 74 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/2. Oats lower at 27 1/2-28 1/4. Rye steady; No. 1, 60-60 1/2. Barley steady; No. 2, 42c; sample, 38 1/2-42c.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73-74; No. 3, 70-72; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1/2-71; No. 3, 67 1/2-70; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1/2-74; No. 2, 72-72 1/2; No. 3, 69-71 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 34 3/4; No. 3, 33 1/2-33 3/4. Oats—No. 2, 26-26 1/2; No. 3, 24 3/4-26c.

Chicago, June 29.—Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$3.60-3.85; good heavy, \$3.70-3.80; rough heavy, \$3.50-3.65; light, \$3.65-3.85. Cattle—Beefers, \$4.50-5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.40-4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.75-5.10. Sheep—Natives, \$3.50-3.25; lambs, \$4.50-6.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 29.—Cattle—Market about steady; beefers, \$4.40-4.70; cows, bulls and mixed, \$3.50-4.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.50-4.50; calves and yearlings, \$4.75-25. Hogs—Market lower, selling at \$3.55-3.65, bulk, \$3.57 1/2-3.60.

South St. Paul, June 29.—Hogs—\$3.45-3.60. Cattle—Cows, \$2.40-4; calves, \$5.00-5.50; steers, \$4; bulls, \$2.90; stockers, \$3.50-4.75; heifers, \$3.60-4. Sheep, \$3.25-4.00; lambs, \$5.50.

Old Soldier Killed by Lightning. Britt, Iowa, June 29.—Mike Nugent, a pioneer resident and old soldier, was killed by lightning here.

### Boy Violently Assaulted.

Oswego, Iowa, June 29.—William Lockhart, a boy about seventeen years of age, was stabbed in the side by a tramp who was drinking beer with others of his kind in a box car. His assailant was captured after a fight.

### Denied by Payne.

Milwaukee, June 29.—Henry C. Payne denounced as absolutely without foundation the story to the effect that he was considering an offer of the chairmanship of the Republican national committee.



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Certainly the world will hear from the college graduates again. For years they will get together and let forth the college yell on every provocation.

An Ohio man who had held office for twenty years has just been placed in an asylum in consequence of his defeat. He was bound to make the public support him.

The singular lack of patriotism displayed by the vast majority of Chinese is not confined to the common people, but vitiates all official circles. A Chinese naval officer recently returning to China after three years' study in Germany at the expense of the Chinese government, was asked whether he would serve his country in case war arose, or join some other nation. His prompt reply was, "Wait and see which comes out best."

Kent county, Maryland, has the distinction of having what State Entomologist Johnson declares "to be the monster peach tree of the United States. The big tree is at Napley, the fine estate of Alan Harris, in the tenancy of Robert Wickes. The trunk is 67 inches in circumference, 22 inches in diameter or about the size of the ordinary kerosene barrel. Three of the limbs are 22 inches, 29 inches and 30 inches in circumference, respectively.

There is no surer safeguard against all degrees of mental unsoundness than a habit of self-control. As men of quick blood may fall dead in moments of high excitement, so may lesser disturbances, oft repeated, unsettle the rational faculties. Machinery that is loosely set tends to jar itself to pieces, and the agitations of ungoverned emotion may gradually produce an "unstable equilibrium" of the nervous system, and predispose the brightest man or woman to be entirely upset by a sudden crisis of passion, alarm, loss, or ecstasy. For joy, like grief, anger, fear or appetite, requires the gentle restraint of reason. The asylums are full of admittances. Wanted, for each individual, a good internal government, well administered.

An American response to expressions of English sympathy during the late war, signed by representative men from every state in the union, was recently sent to London, and warmly welcomed by our kinsmen, who had begun to think us indifferent to their advances. The neglect to exhibit prompt and cordial recognition for favors received, or good-will and friendliness manifested, is not only demeaning to a nation or an individual, but it stands in the way of future advantages. "I liked the young man's appearance," an influential woman recently remarked, "but as he has failed to call or write in acknowledgment of the courtesies shown him, I shall hardly take the trouble to favor him socially again." Thanks are the exchequer of the poor, sings Shakespeare. Yes, and of the wise as well.

One of the most interesting incidents of the opening of the twentieth century will be the changing of the Russian calendar so as to make it conform to that used by the rest of the civilized world. Steps to that end are already being taken by order of the Russian government.

Our characters are formed and sustained by ourselves and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Calumniators may usually be trusted to time and the slow but steady justice of public opinion.

## EVADING THE TARIFF

### IMPORTANCE OF MOVEMENT AGAINST UNDERVALUATION.

Losses to the Government Through This Practice, Formerly Estimated at \$40,000,000 a Year, Are Now Being Reduced by an Energetic Enforcement of Customs Laws.

Three-fourths of the customs duties of this country are collected through the custom-house of New York. An honest administration of the service is chiefly dependent upon the appraiser at that port.

An enormous evil, with which the customs service has been afflicted under both Democratic and Republican administrations, has been undervaluation. It was Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland, who said the government was losing \$40,000,000 a year by reason of the enormous evil of undervaluations at the port of New York. The loss of money to the treasury is not the only consequence, but a more important consequence is the reward secured to dishonesty to the direct injury of honorable business. There are those who have been so long engaged in the fraudulent work of undervaluations that they have come to believe, apparently, that an attempt to compel them to make honest invoices is an infringement upon their rights—an unwarrantable interference with their business.

The present appraiser at New York, Wilbur F. Wakeman, appointed by Mr. McKinley, undertook the serious task of correcting these abuses, and he has pursued his work zealously and with rare intelligence. The assaults upon him, as a result, have been fierce, and that he will continue to meet the violent opposition of those whose business he has interfered with is to be expected.

The Providence News, published in an important industrial center, and cognizant of the facts, commenting upon this matter, says:

"Without fear or favor the appraiser set out to secure to the government its just dues. In spite of resistance, evasion and personal abuse he secured convincing proofs and compelled old-time offenders to obey the law. Leading importers and merchants in different parts of the country rallied to his support because they desired that honest methods should prevail."

The consul-general at St. Gall, James T. Dubois, in a recent letter to Appraiser Wakeman, says:

"Men who by the new order of things have been compelled to give the actual market value in their invoices take pleasure in coming into this office to show me the newspapers in which you are reported to have resigned, or in which you are charged with various shortcomings. When they tell me that you must go, my reply is: 'When the time comes that a faithful public officer can be forced from such an office as appraiser at the port of New York by men compelled to pay the lawful amount of duties to the government regularly for the first time in many years, then I shall be quite willing myself to retire from the public service, for no honest man will know when he is safe.'"

And again: "The St. Gall exporter is as honest and respectable as most exporters. But a peculiar condition of things has existed here which threatened the true interests of this great industry and made honest and fair competition in our markets impossible, and many exporters were forced by circumstances into a wrong and unfortunate attitude toward the law's requirements. Your attitude, your courageous insistence, your rigid application of the law, have changed this unfortunate and injurious condition of things and helped to rescue the St. Gall trade from a trying and dangerous condition that was growing worse and worse and more embarrassing every year."

It may be granted that in contending against the artful frauds of certain importers the appraiser has made some mistakes. It would be singular enough if he had not. The point is, however, that he is striving to enforce an honest and impartial collection of the customs revenues; that he is sustained in his work by his chiefs in the treasury department, and that he is encouraged by the co-operation of reputable merchants and importers throughout the country.

The temptation to some men to rob the government is about irresistible, and the success of these men, and the maintenance of their standing in business life, involve other men, through what they deem business necessity, to follow the pernicious example. Thus the integrity of business methods is assaulted and polluted beyond what can be known to the general public.

Many importers contend that this corruption is inseparable from the system, but just as many men feel that honest dealing with the tax assessor is impossible. Therefore free-trade newspapers everywhere are ready to take up the complaints of the scheming importers, under the impression doubtless that they are opposing the principle and policy of protection. But the question involved in this case is whether there shall be equality and fairness and honesty in the collection of customs duties, or whether through false invoices and such fraud as dishonest men can invent the government shall be robbed of its revenues and honest men be made in a great field of

competition to suffer incalculable disadvantage.

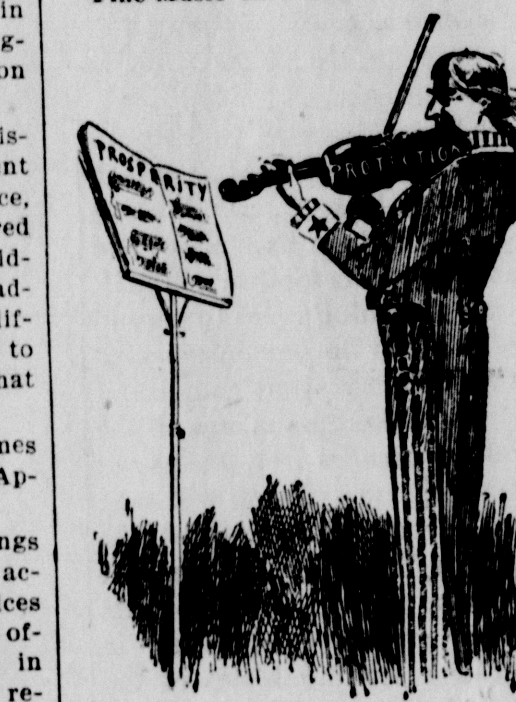
The work that Appraiser Wakeman is doing in New York is a work that has been too long neglected and he is entitled to the earnest support of the administration at Washington and of all square-dealing business people throughout the country.—*Sioux City (Iowa) Journal*, May 24, 1899.

### Other and Better Ways.

The free-trade element is clamoring for the repeal of the protective tariff, as a method of stamping out trusts. There is no doubt that the introduction of free trade as our national policy would stamp out many trusts; but it would stamp them out by stamping out the industries of the country. If there are no industries, there can be no industrial trusts. That's sure. And free trade has proved itself a hustler in getting rid of industries. But however anxious the people of the country may be to get rid of trusts, they are not likely to be willing to get rid of them at that cost. If a man has a boil on his leg he can get rid of it, beyond a doubt, by cutting off his leg. But there are other ways. The cutting off of the leg would be the method approved of by the free traders, if they would be consistent. Kill the trusts, they say, by killing the industries. Protectionists prefer to keep the industries and to deal with the trusts in some other way.

The question is a complicated one, and will need for its satisfactory solution the broadest statesmanship and the maximum of ability. That it will be rightly solved in time there can be little doubt. The American people have a pretty good record for solving difficult problems. Just what that solution will be the future alone can show. It is safe to prophesy, however, that the solution will not involve the wholesale industrial ruin which would be the inevitable result of an abandonment of the protective policy.

### Fine Music on a Fine Instrument.



### Ex-Senator Peffer and Others.

The announcement made by ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas that hereafter he will again associate himself with the Republican party is full of significance. Mr. Peffer is one of the most conspicuous of a large number of voters who left the Republican party because they thought that prosperity could be brought back to the country by some other means than through a protective tariff. Ex-Senator Peffer's return to the Republican party marks his recognition of the fact that, as a creator of prosperity, a protective tariff is a pre-eminent success; that the western seekers for prosperity are satisfied with the results which the Dingley law has brought to pass, and that the place for those who want the country to continue in the path of prosperity is with the party which will continue our present policy. Ex-Senator Peffer is but one of many, conspicuous because of the high political position he has held. With him will be found thousands upon thousands of his former constituents, who, like him, have decided that protection is good enough for them. The policy of protection has always had the support of a large majority of the people of the country, and it never had a larger number of supporters than it has today.

### How Fact Beats Theory.

The United States exports to foreign countries more merchandise than it imports, and the balance of trade thus created is paid in gold to this country. During the three months of January, February and March of this year, 1899, the exports from this country exceeded the imports by \$122,623,313. And that was under the Dingley bill and Republican protective tariff laws, although the Democrats declare that protection to American industries closes the markets of the world to Americans. That is the Democratic theory of protection; but the Republican fact is that under protection we are sending steel railway rails by hundreds of thousands of tons to Europe, and hundreds of railway locomotives are being sent to all parts of the world, and gold coming to this country to pay for things exported. When it comes to business, Republican fact beats Democratic theory.—*Freeport (Ill.) Journal*.

### Wages and Prices.

Those who contend that prices have been advanced unreasonably must keep in mind the increased foreign demand and the increased wages. There is greater activity in all the departments of manufacture under the Dingley law, and the whole American people, most notably the American working people, are reaping the benefits of it.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

## 'T WAS A GREAT RACE

### AND WISCONSIN LOST IT BY BAD STEERING.

The Rodgers Were in the Lead Up to the Last 200 Yards, When by Bad Steering They Permitted Pennsylvania to Sneak in Ahead of Them and Win the Race by Half a Length—Most Exciting Race in the History of College Rowing.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—Twenty thousand people yesterday saw one of the most exciting four-mile boat races ever witnessed in the history of college rowing. Five thousand people on the observation train yelled themselves hoarse in frantic appeals to their various college crews to do their best, and with the other 15,000 they saw the red and blue carried over the line a winner by a short half-length from the Wisconsin, who lost in the last 200 yards by bad steering. Cornell, the victor of former years, pulled in four lengths in the rear, and Columbia, the first mile trailed in a good six lengths from the stern of the Cornell boat.

It was the kind of a race that makes the blood tingle, and was made so by the crew that came over 1,000 miles to meet former victors, for without the gallant Wisconsin in the race it would have been a doleful procession. To say there was enthusiasm and excitement among the crowd as the Wisconsin shell swept mile after mile of the course with a clear lead is putting it mildly. When the people on the bank, unable to place the foremost crew, looked toward the observation train inquiringly and were told that it was Wisconsin, they were almost dumb with amazement, and when those on the train saw the gallant struggle mile after mile they dropped their appeals for their own crews and yelled in a friendly manner for the boys from the West. The alleged ragged stroke, the badly keeled boat, the too long reach, all were forgotten as the Wisconsin still kept its nose to the front, and then the people saw it turn out toward the shore at the finish and lose to the men from Pennsylvania by a short half-length. Well did the Pennsylvanians obey the injunction of Eli's ward not to lose their hearts. From the first eighth of a mile they rode a stern chase behind both Cornell and Wisconsin, but their pluck and endurance sent them over the line first in good time, and by such a small margin that the glory is greater. For Cornell, the winner of many battles, the contest proved to be a race only in two miles, but she was struggling against evidently better crews, and it was only by exertions of a phenomenal nature that she managed to keep the nose of the boat ahead of Pennsylvania for a brief time in the second mile. Of Columbia it may be said that she was outclassed from the start, and there was never a time when she stood a chance of winning. She went to the rear in the first quarter of a mile, although she made a good start and stayed there all through.

### PRECIOUS CARGO.

#### Ship Laden With Yankee Gold at Port Antonio.

Port Antonio, Jam., June 29.—What is perhaps the most valuable cargo that ever entered this port is now afloat in the harbor in the shape of nearly \$3,000,000 in gold, which is in the hold of the United States transport Ingalls. The Ingalls arrived here from Neuvitas for coal, fresh water and stores, being on her way to Santiago to offer the balance of the United States grant to Cuban soldiers there. A strong military guard is posted on the vessel. It was stated by those on board the Ingalls that there was no fever in Neuvitas. The soldiers there gladly accepted \$75 each in exchange for their arms, and many of them are taking to agricultural pursuits. Very little discontent is manifested.

### NEAR THE TRANSVAAL.

#### The Chicago to Be There to Protect American Interests.

Washington, June 29.—The Chicago sailed yesterday from Tamatave, Madagascar, for Delagoa. The ship was on her way around the Cape of Good Hope to Brazil, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs at the Transvaal, she will be retained in that vicinity as long as may be necessary to afford protection to American interests in that quarter. These interests are considerable, both in the number of Americans resident in the Transvaal engaged in mining operations, and in the volume of American capital employed in the mining industry.

### NO OFFICE FOR THURSTON.

#### The Nebraska Senator Would Retire to Private Life.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska said: Having noted several suggestions in the Western press that I might be a candidate for vice president, I desire to state, once for all, that I am not and shall not be. My only ambition is to retire to the practice of my profession at the end of my present term. I would gladly resign now from the senate for that purpose if my place could be filled by a Republican successor. I cannot entertain the thought of ever holding another public office.

### For Selling Lo Liquor.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 29.—John Conrad was bound over to appear before the next federal grand jury to answer to the charge of selling liquor to Indians at Flandreau agency.

### Lynched by a Mob.

Fulton, Ky., June 29.—Henry Stewart, the negro who robbed and seriously shot another negro, and robbed M. Chouteau, white, was taken out at 12 o'clock last night and lynched by a supposed negro and white mob.

### Convicts on a Strike.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 29.—Five hundred convicts in the Anamosa penitentiary have gone on a strike and refuse to work. They claim that the rations are insufficient in quantity and inferior in quality.

### TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

#### Enlistment of Volunteers Decided Upon.

Chicago, June 29.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: As a result of a conference between the president and Secretary Alger yesterday afternoon it has been decided to begin the enlistment of volunteers for two years' service in the Philippines. Orders to recruiting officers to this effect will be sent out to-day. It is proposed to arm and equip at once three brigades of about 10,000 men and then to continue the work until the whole 35,000 authorized by law are secured.

There will be no call upon the states. The regiments will be appointed by the president and assigned to regiments without regard to state lines. The maximum of the regular army of 65,000 men has been secured, and new enlistments will be for the provisional army to make up the total strength of 100,000 men. Gen. Otis has 29,300 men on the ground or under orders, and volunteers will be rushed to him until he has an effective force of 50,000 men. In the enlistments for the United States veterans of the late war, including those who did not get beyond the home camps but were seasoned, will be given preference, and the same will be true of the officers. A brigadier general for every three regiments and a major general for each division of three brigades will be appointed. They will be part regulars and part volunteers, and Gen. Joe Wheeler will be among the number.

### THE MODUS VIVENDI.

#### Falling Into a State That Jeopardizes a Successful Outcome.

Washington, June 29.—The negotiations for a modus vivendi regulating the Alaskan boundary, have fallen into a state that jeopardizes a successful outcome and causes apprehension among officials. Nothing has been heard from Ambassador Choate as to the results of the conference he had with Lord Salisbury on this subject, but the last phase of the case was that the Canadians had come back with a counter proposal in place of accepting the definitive American proposition which had been carefully drawn with the sole purpose of preventing any future controversy over the points already agreed upon between Claitor and Lord Salisbury. Instead of following the lines of the American proposal and confining the counter proposal to a plain statement of the points already roughly indicated as marking the boundary. This last issue proposed a radical change in the line on the Dalton trail, and was of a character wholly unacceptable to the American side, involving, as it did, the transfer into Canadian jurisdiction of the fortunes and claims of many American miners. Unless there is a decided abatement on one side or the other of the demands the desired modus vivendi will be as unlikely of attainment as was the permanent agreement on the boundary question, and the chance for a reassembling of the joint high commission will fade away entirely.

### OPENED TO TRADE.

#### Gen. Otis Lifts the Blockade on Important Ports—Rumors of Aguinaldo's Assassination.

Manila, June 29.—Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the opening to trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Apari, on the north coast; Cuarami and all ports on the islands of Samar and Leyte. Many ships used in inter island commerce have been tied up in the harbor here for months and the shippers and merchants have been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known the scene in the customs house was as animated as the floor of an American stock exchange. It was a busy day. Ship-owners were eager to get their clearance papers. There was a great boom in the hemp business, which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargo here before the demand weakens. The rumor that Aguinaldo had been assassinated was in circulation for several days. The report finds no credence in Manila. A Filipino general, mounted on a horse, with a big staff, has since been seen haranguing the Filipino troops near San Fernando and in Pangasinan village, and this is said to have been Aguinaldo.

### OFFICERS NEEDED.

#### Extra Demand for Service in the Philippines.

Washington, June 29.—The war department is going over the list of army officers to see whether any may be found who can be made available for service in the Philippines by being detached from their present commands. In many cases officers serving with regiments in the United States have offered to be transferred to regiments in the Philippines. Nearly every transport bound for Manila will carry officers to take the places of those who are unable to perform duty by reason of illness or wounds received in battle.

### Serious Strike Riots.

Berlin, June 29.—Serious strike riots broke out in the Bochum coal mines. The troops were compelled to use their sidearms and firearms. Many persons were injured. The strikers fired on the miners' house and the troops returned the fire.

### For South Dakota War Expenses.

Pierre, S. D., June 29.—Gov. Lee has received a draft for \$5,600 from the war department for the special military fund, which will practically settle the claims allowed for mustering in the troops last year.

### Gave Birth to Quadruplets.

Laporte, Ind., June 29.—Mrs. James Platt, aged sixteen, of Union Mills, gave birth to four daughters Monday evening. Three have since died, but the fourth will probably live. The mother weighs 110 pounds.

### Burglars at Becker.

Becker, Minn., June 29.—Thieves, supposed to be tramps, broke in the Northern Pacific depot but found nothing of value. C. T. Nickerson, who resides near here, had two sets of double harness stolen.

## A RACE WAR IS ON

### CLASH BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES IN ALABAMA.

Three Negroes Are Killed and Another Fatally Injured as a Result of a Battle Between White and Negro Miners—The Situation Is Extremely Critical, as the Negroes Talk of Avenging the Death of Their Leaders—Reinforcements of Soldiers Have Been Called For.

Birmingham, Ala., June 29.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of a riot between white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, in Jefferson county.

The two races came to a clash in the late afternoon in Glasgow Hollow, where the negroes had congregated, armed with Winchester rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and, besides being robbed, was roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved toward the hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly.

Ed Ellis, the ringleader, armed with a Winchester rifle and a Colt's revolver, fell at the first shot. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adams Samuels died in a few minutes after being removed to a negro house. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live. The trouble started Monday, when it was thought that John Shepherd, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones near Corona, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture. Both sides were aroused and only the timely arrival of a sheriff's posse prevented an outbreak. Yesterday morning the negro miners held a mass meeting and refused to go to work. They all belong to a secret organization known as "The Knights of Africa" of the "Mysterious Ten." They keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgow Hollow, although with what intention is not known.

Influential citizens say that the ringleaders are now out of the way and they hope to manage the other negroes. Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with a hundred armed men. He now has the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely critical and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders. Sheriff O'Brien, who is now at Blossburg, has received a message from Adamsville, three miles from that place, asking for protection. An armed body of negroes is gathered in the mountains threatening to make a descent upon the mining camp in the valley. He has dispatched all the deputies he could spare across the country. A telegram has just been received here (Birmingham) asking for reinforcements of soldiers.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 68 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 30 1/2¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 1, 29 1/2¢. Oats—No. 3 white, 26¢; No. 2, 25 1/2¢; No. 1, 25¢. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34¢; No. 2 rye, 56¢; No. 3 rye, 55¢.

Duluth, June 29.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 3/8¢; No. 1 Northern, 74 7/8¢; No. 2 Northern, 70 3/8¢; No. 3 spring, 67 7/8¢; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 75¢; July, No. 1 hard, 77 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 75¢; September, No. 1 Northern, 75¢. Oats, 27 1/2¢; No. 2, 26 1/2¢; No. 3, 25 1/2¢; to arrive, 1.06¢; September, 97¢; corn, 36 5/8¢.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Wheat—June closed at 70 1/2¢; July opened at 70 1/2¢ and closed at 70 1/4¢; September opened at 70 3/4¢ and closed at 70 5/8¢. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 1/2¢; No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 68 3/4¢.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 74 1/2¢; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/2¢. Oats lower at 27 1/2¢; No. 1, 26 1/2¢; No. 2, 26¢; No. 3, 25 1/2¢. Barley steady; No. 1, 60¢; No. 2, 58¢; No. 3, 56¢.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73¢; No. 3, 70¢; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1/2¢; No. 1, 71 1/2¢; No. 2, 72 1/2¢; No. 3, 69 1/2¢; No. 1, 72 1/2¢; No. 2, 73 1/2¢; No. 3, 70 1/2¢; No. 1, 71 1/2¢; No. 2, 72 1/2¢; No. 3, 69 1/2¢; No. 1, 72 1/2¢; No. 2, 73 1/2¢; No. 3, 70 1/2¢; No. 1, 71 1/2¢; No. 2, 72 1/2¢; No. 3, 69 1/2¢.

Chicago, June 29.—Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$3.60@3.85; good heavy, \$3.70@3.80; rough heavy, \$3.50@3.65; light, \$3.65@3.85. Cattle—Beefers, \$4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.60@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5.10. Sheep—Natives, \$3.50@5.25; lambs, \$4.50@6.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 29.—Cattle—Market about steady; beefers, \$4.40@4.70; cows, bulls and mixed, \$3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; calves and yearlings, \$4.25@5.25. Hogs—Market lower, selling at \$3.55@3.65, bulk, \$3.57@3.60.

South St. Paul, June 29.—Hogs—\$3.45@3.60. Cattle—Cows, \$2.40@4.40; calves, \$5.65@5.50; steers, \$4.40@4.50; stockers, \$3.50@4.75; heifers, \$3.75@4.40. Sheep, \$3.25@4.00; lambs, \$5.50.

### Old Soldier Killed by Lightning.

Britt, Iowa, June 29.—Mike Nugent, a pioneer resident and old soldier, was killed by lightning here.

### Boy Violently Assaulted.

Oelwein, Iowa, June 29.—William Lockhart, a boy about seventeen years of age, was stabbed in the side by a tramp who was drinking beer with others of his kind in a box car. His assailant was captured after a fight.

### Dented by Payne.

Milwaukee, June 29.—Henry C. Payne denounced as absolutely without foundation the story to the effect that he was considering an offer of the chairmanship of the Republican national committee.



# MINNESOTA NEWS

## GALA DAY AT MADISON.

### Laying of the Cornerstone Attracts a Large Crowd.

The cornerstone of the new court house of Lac qui Parle county was laid at Madison with appropriate ceremonies. The weather was threatening in the morning, but the clouds broke before noon. Soon the streets were filled with people from all parts of the county. The streets and buildings were gaily decorated. At 9:30 the procession formed at the depot, headed by the Rosen band. About 200 school children, followed by carriages containing the distinguished guests, who came on a special car and were a speak on the occasion. Then came a large body of university graduates, followed by citizens in carriages and on foot. The procession marched to the city hall, where the children sang "America." Several selections were rendered by the German band and the Rosen band. The crowd then wended its way to the base ball park to witness a game of ball between the Madison and Nassau nines, which resulted in favor of Madison by a score of 13 to 2. Lunch was served to 7,000 people, after which the procession formed again and marched to the court house grounds. The dedication ceremonies were opened by a prayer by Rev. Jones, followed by an introductory speech by Hon. James Maguire, music by the band, speech by Hon. J. F. Jacobson, which was followed by music. Then came the address by Hon. Cyrus Northrop, president of the state university, followed by a speech by A. B. Curtis, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway. It was expected that ex-Gov. Pillsbury would speak, but he could not attend. Next came the architect, Mr. Jacobson of St. Paul, with "Why We Build." The depositing of the metallic box in the stone was next on the programme, with short speeches by Hon. Gorman Powers and Judge Quale, closing with a song and benediction by Rev. Oppgaard.

## CLOSING EXERCISES.

### Model Department of the Mankato Normal Formally Closed.

The closing exercises of the model department of the normal school at Mankato, attracted a large audience. The rostrum was handsomely decorated, and the scholars participating were dressed in the costumes of all nations. The programme consisted of songs, interspersed with recitations and music, and was very well rendered. Certificates of promotion were presented to the members of the eighth grade and review class by President C. H. Cooper, with appropriate remarks.

## GOVERNOR AND GRADUATE.

### Gov. Lind Speaks at the Winona Normal School.

The annual commencement exercises of the First State Normal school were held in the opera house at Winona. The class numbered 102, and was seated upon a raised platform upon the stage. Gov. Lind was present. Before the opening exercises he was tendered a reception in the parlors of the Hotel Winona by the faculty of the school and the members of the graduating class. Resident Director Morey and wife and Prof. Irwin Shepard and wife were on the reception committee. After a short preliminary programme at the opera house, Prof. J. C. Freeman was introduced, and made a scholarly address to the class, his subject being, "Does It Pay?" The diplomas were awarded by Gov. Lind, who made a short address.

## Minnesota Crops.

The Minnesota crop bulletin for the past week thus summarizes conditions:

There were very heavy rains in the early part of the week in most parts of the state, and since the 16th, light and very much scattered showers in all parts of the state. In the southeastern counties, from the 11th to the 14th, the rains were in many places heavier than have been known for twenty years, with great damage resulting to crops, fences, bridges and roads and the loss of hogs, cattle and poultry by drowning. In parts of Kittson county the late-sown seeds need moisture for germination, but elsewhere all low places are filled with water, which is now passing off, under the improved weather conditions of the latter part of the week. In some small localities there was hail, and at points in the southeast there were destructive winds and some losses of buildings by lightning. The small grains on the uplands continue in splendid condition, but there are fears of lodging in many sections. Winter wheat and early barley are heading. Corn is backward and very weedy, and a great many fields have not yet been cultivated, though cultivation was begun in the latter part of the week in favorable places. Early potatoes are in bloom. Strawberry picking has begun in the southern counties. Clover is ready to cut for hay as soon as the weather is favorable.

## Appointed by Gov. Lind.

Winona, Minn., June 27. — When Gov. Lind was in the city Saturday he stated to ex-Mayor Ludwig that he had appointed him on his staff as commissary general. A. D. Campbell has been appointed dairy inspector here.

## South Dakota Homeopaths.

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SWEETHEART

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My hands and skirts were dabbled in blood; my heart was faint within me. For long hours I had fasted and worked; into my ears had been poured the most tender of last messages; the most heart-breaking tales.

"You ought to rest a little," said the rough but kindly voice of an old surgeon; "only, if you can stand up a minute longer—there is a case over here I want you to see. In silence I followed him to a small church building that had been turned into an hospital. Every pew was a bed of pain; blood dripped from between the altar rails; even the aisles were partially blocked with the wrecks of humanity. It is in a scene like this that one appreciates the "other side" of war.

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I saw at a glance that an arm was gone. The fingers of the other hand worked nervously.

"I can't make out whether he is in his right mind or not," the surgeon said in an undertone. "Maybe you can tell."

I knelt, and laid my hand on his brow. He seemed not to have noticed me before. Now he turned a startled, wondering gaze on me. His lips moved, but at first I could not catch the words. By and by I made out:

"I want Dottie. Please bring Dottie here." Again: "I will give all I have to the one who will bring me Dottie."

"Who is Dottie?" I asked, gently, still smoothing his forehead.

He looked up with almost a smile in his eyes, and asked naively:

"Don't you know Dottie?"

"I am afraid I don't," I said, and I smiled a little, too.

"Dottie is my sweetheart," he answered a moment later. His face was very grave now. "And, oh, how she cried when I came away! Poor Dottie!"

A few moments I busied myself in trying to make him more comfortable; then he broke out again:

"If only I could see her just a few minutes it would be heaven on earth. Maybe she would come if she knew I am sick. I am sick, ain't I?"

"What ails me? I feel so queer and sore all over and—"

"There!" he suddenly interrupted himself—"If you look quick you will see Dottie's head up there when the light shines on that lamp. Look! Why, how natural her curls, and she smiles at me out of the corners of her eyes—a trick of hers. Dear Dottie! She's gone now. I dreamed of her last night; dreamed that her arms were about my neck and that she was kissing me and calling me her soldier boy."

## MODUS VIVENDI.

### British Foreign Office Sends Alaskan Agreement to Ambassador Choate.

London, Special.—The officials in the foreign office sent the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, a formal memorandum embodying the temporary agreement reached on the Alaskan boundary question.

## Kennedy Got the Decision.

San Francisco, Special.—Joe Kennedy of San Francisco was given the decision over Gus Ruhlin of Ohio at the end of a twenty-round fight. Ruhlin was the favorite in betting at odds of 2 to 1.

"Was she willing for you to go to war?" I asked. Like the doctor, I was not sure of his mental condition.

"Yes, willing in a way. She felt that it was right for me to go, and right is law with Dottie."

I went away then, but an hour later, having bribed a good woman over the way to let me have a pillow—her last one—I returned to his side. It seemed to me that he had failed during my absence and the troubled look in his eyes was intensified.

When I had put the pillow under his head and bathed his face, he said, gratefully:

"How very kind you are! Your touch 'minds me of mother's."

Then I knew he was watching me, but he did not speak for a long time, and when he did it was not to me:

"Father in heaven, let me see Dottie once more; please send her to me."

I could not stand either the words or the pathos in the voice. I must help answer that prayer if possible.

By and by I said:

"Could you tell me where to send for Dottie? Maybe she would come to you if it is not too far, and I should tell her how much you need her."

It was a hazardous thing to say. We did not often dare make such suggestions, for, of course, few comparatively, could come, and it did not do to raise false hopes. However, I felt confident that he could not live many hours, and his pleadings touched me inexpressibly, even amid the scene and sights surrounding.

At the question he flashed me such a look.

"Will you?"

That was all, but oh, the intensity of it! "Write to S. B. Sterling, Sterling's Corners, Pennsylvania."

I was not in the least doubt of his sanity at the moment, but before I could trace the words in my notebook, his gaze was once more on the ceiling, and he was babbling of mother and Dottie.

Reluctantly I brought myself to search his pockets, finding, strange to



"I WANT DOTTIE."

say, only a notebook with the name in gilt letters on the cover: "Donald Dee."

My letter was brief, only this:

"Donald Dee is dangerously wounded and calls ceaselessly for Dottie."

It was a memorable Fourth of July, one never to be forgotten by the poor fellows suffering through the hot, interminable hours, or the busy surgeons and nurses, who never paused in their work of moistening hot lips, bathing throbbing brows, washing out gaping wounds, receiving last messages, "writing letters home;" in short, doing what they could when everything was to do.

As soon as possible we had the young captain removed to more comfortable quarters. His wounds were doing fairly well, but the surgeon said the shock had been too much for his nervous system; he might or might not live. "Everything, I should say, depends upon the nursing," he added, looking meaningfully at me.

## KILLED IN A MINE.

### Frightful Explosion Occurs in the War Eagle Mine.

Roseland, B. C., Special.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible explosion took place in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and a fifth is seriously hurt. Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills when one of the drills struck a "missed hole" where the shot had failed to go off. A frightful explosion took place with the above result.

"I will do my best for him till Dottie comes," I made answer, but my heart misgave me; I did not think she would come, and if she did—well, the future was veiled, as futures are apt to be.

Day by day he wasted away. Although I prepared him fairly decent messes he scarcely ate at all; and though a real bedstead had been loaned him, with a real though somewhat dilapidated straw mattress on it, he seldom slept. Without being moody, he was not talkative. He seemed to be silently consumed by some inward longing.

"He is dying to see his sweetheart—poor boy!" was what the surgeon said, and what we all thought.

It was the evening of the fourth day after I had sent my message to Sterling Corners. Sitting by his couch, fanning him—it was intensely hot—I was startled to hear him say in a hurried whisper:

"You don't think she will get here in time?"

To give myself time to frame an answer, I feigned not to understand.

"I am afraid I will not hold out till Dottie gets here," I dreamed this afternoon that her mother was here by the bed, and she said, "You won't have to wait much longer, Donald." Her mother is dead, you know, and I think it means that I am soon to go."

Assuming a hopefulness that I was far from feeling I answered: "I do not so interpret your dream. I take it that you will not have long to lie here and wait before Dottie comes."

He caught hopefully at the suggestion and seemed much better all night. Early the next morning I went to see a poor boy whose end was unmistakably near and who called me "mother." I was detained some time and as my return to my headquarters necessitated my passing where Capt. Dee was quartered, I thought to serve him his breakfast and then take an hour or two of rest.

The surgeon met me, saying: "Dottie has come and is waiting out there in the kitchen. See her and then break the news to him. He is very weak this morning."

My heart beat fast; at last I would see Dottie with her arms about her lover's neck. I could imagine just the way he would look at her; he said so much with his eyes.

I paused on the threshold of the kitchen; she was not there—no one but the cook, a strange man and a little child were in the room. Dottie must have grown impatient and sought him out; the shock might kill him.

Hurriedly I turned away, but as I did so the child sprang forward and caught my hand, exclaiming vehemently:

"Dottie wants her papa!"

In my surprise I jerked my hand away and fairly staggered backwards.

"You—Dottie?"

It was all I could say.

"Of course I'm Dottie," she answered in an injured tone, adding piteously: "I want my papa, and he wants me."

The stranger, an elderly gentleman, now interposed by handing me my own letter and saying:

"I am S. B. Sterling, Donald Dee's stepfather, and this is little Dottie, his daughter."

"Certainly—yes, I see," I stammered, and I did, though as yet dimly; it was so entirely different from what I had expected.

And then I went to Capt. Dee. He seemed restless and feverish, and I gave myself time by wetting a cloth and placing it on his head.

By and by I said:

"If Dottie should come today, could you bear the joy of it?"

"I'd like to try the experiment," and a ghost of a smile flitted over his wan features. "Joy is not as apt to be fatal as either hope deferred or rebel bullets, and I know something of both of these."

Then I said:

"Well, she is here."

I can no more describe the unutterable look of gladness that lighted his face than I can describe the rapture of the best.

"Thank God—and you!"

A few moments later Dottie was covering his face and hands with kisses and he was hugging her with his one arm and calling her "sweetheart" over and over again.

For the time the grandfather and I stood apart and let them enjoy themselves, the former telling me meanwhile of the unusual affection existing between them, of how the young wife had died while Dottie was a babe and of the almost constant prayer of the child for her father's safety since he entered the army.

She was a lovely child, with her father's blonde curls and fine blue eyes.

Donald Dee did not die, and a few days later he was taken home to the mother love and care awaiting him there.

I am now grandmother to Dottie's children, for you must know Donald and I celebrated our next Fourth in a far more pleasing manner than the one a year before, and Dottie has long been my sweetheart as well as his.

## Walcott Beats Creedon.

New York, Special. — Joe Walcott, the colored welter-weight boxer, was given the decision over Dan Creedon, the Australian middle-weight, at the end of a hard-fought twenty-round bout before the New Broadway Athletic club. Johnny White was the referee.

## Bounty Fund Exceeded.

Pierre, S. D., Special.—Up to date, wolf bounty applications have been filed with the state auditor for \$10,000, double the appropriation available for this year. Two-thirds of the claims filed are from east of the Missouri.

## How He Manages Her.

"How is it that your wife is so tractable?"

"Why, I told her when we were married that she could do just exactly as she pleased, and, of course, she finds no pleasure in doing it."—Chicago Post.

**Confession of a Millionaire.**  
A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

## Where He Learned How.

Yeast—That man Gallup is a fine judge of horseflesh.  
Crimsonbeak—Been to Paris, has he?  
—Yonkers Statesman.

## "Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

## Didn't Want His Life Prolonged.

"I will marry you on one condition, Mr. Gotrox."

"Name it!" joyfully exclaimed the rich but aged suitor.

"Promise me," slowly replied the designing young woman, "that you won't go to Chicago and undergo this new-fangled lymphatic treatment."—Ohio State Journal.

## Needless Anxiety.

Mother—It's very foolish of you to become engaged to a man of whom you know so little. Remember that your whole life's happiness depends on him.

Daughter—Why, mamma, you talk as if I was going to marry the man.—New York Journal.

## The Flag Follows Trade.

Uncle Sam may now boast that "the sun never sets on American flag," but the Stars and Stripes have but followed the achievements of the American inventor and mechanic. Years ago American harvesting machinery led the way and created a demand for itself in lands where "Old Glory" was never seen outside of books. Deering Harvesting Machines, made in Chicago, are sold today by the ship-load from New Zealand to Norway and from South Africa to Siberia, and in every land where grass and grain are harvested. The name of "Deering" is a household word the world over.

## A Special Duty.

Inspector—I notice that in this photograph you are bald.

Home-Coming American—Yes my hair grew out while I was absent.

"Then I shall have to charge you the special duty on European-grown hair."—Life.

## Where He Erred.

"Funston," said Caesar, "has shown me where I made a great mistake."

"Where was it?" asked Alexander.

"I should have swam the Rubicon," replied the shade of Julius.—Philadelphia North American.

## Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

**That Dull, Awful Pain!**  
It's a sick headache. Cure it! Avoid it! Cascaree Candy Cathartic gives quick relief and prevents headaches if taken in time. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Like Most of Us.**  
Watts—What would you do if you had your life to live over?

Potts—I wouldn't do it, that's all.—Indianapolis Journal.

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# MINNESOTA NEWS

## GAEA DAY AT MADISON.

### Laying of the Cornerstone Attracts a Large Crowd.

The cornerstone of the new court house of Lac qui Parle county was laid at Madison with appropriate ceremonies. The weather was threatening in the morning, but the clouds broke before noon. Soon the streets were filled with people from all parts of the county. The streets and buildings were gaily decorated. At 9:30 the procession formed at the depot, headed by the Rosen band. About 200 school children, followed by carriages containing the distinguished guests, who came on a special car and were a speak on the occasion. Then came a large body of university graduates, followed by citizens in carriages and on foot. The procession marched to the city hall, where the children sang "America." Several selections were rendered by the German band and the Rosen band. The crowd then wended its way to the base ball park to witness a game of ball between the Madison and Nassau nines, which resulted in favor of Madison by a score of 13 to 2. Lunch was served to 7,000 people, after which the procession formed again and marched to the court house grounds. The dedication ceremonies were opened by a prayer by Rev. Jones, followed by an introductory speech by Mon. James Maguire, music by the band, speech by Hon. J. F. Jacobson, which was followed by music. Then came the address by Hon. Cyrus Northrop, president of the state university, followed by a speech by A. B. Curtis, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway. It was expected that ex-Gov. Pillsbury would speak, but he could not attend. Next came the architect, Mr. Jacobson of St. Paul, with "Why We Build." The depositing of the metallic box in the stone was next on the programme, with short speeches by Hon. Gorman Powers and Judge Quale, closing with a song and benediction by Rev. Oppgaard.

## CLOSING EXERCISES.

### Model Department of the Mankato Normal Formally Closed.

The closing exercises of the model department of the normal school at Mankato, attracted a large audience. The room was handsomely decorated, and the scholars participating were dressed in the costumes of all nations. The programme consisted of songs, interspersed with recitations and music, and was very well rendered. Certificates of promotion were presented to the members of the eighth grade and review class by President C. H. Cooper, with appropriate remarks.

The reception given in the evening, in the school library, by the faculty to the graduating class of the normal school, was a brilliant social event. The rooms were tastefully decorated, light refreshments were served and several musical selections were given. The resident alumni of the school were invited, and many responded to the invitation.

## GOVERNOR AND GRADUATE.

### Gov. Lind Speaks at the Winona Normal School.

The annual commencement exercises of the First State Normal school were held in the opera house at Winona. The class numbered 102, and was seated upon a raised platform upon the stage. Gov. Lind was present. Before the opening exercises he was tendered a reception in the parlors of the Hotel Winona by the faculty of the school and the members of the graduating class. Resident Director Morey and wife and Prof. Irwin Shepard and wife were on the reception committee. After a short preliminary programme at the opera house, Prof. J. C. Freeman was introduced, and made a scholarly address to the class, his subject being, "Does It Pay?" The diplomas were awarded by Gov. Lind, who made a short address.

## Minnesota Crops.

The Minnesota crop bulletin for the past week thus summarizes conditions:

There were very heavy rains in the early part of the week in most parts of the state, and since the 16th, light and very much scattered showers in all parts of the state. In the southeastern counties, from the 11th to the 14th, the rains were in many places heavier than have been known for twenty years, with great damage resulting to crops, fences, bridges and roads and the loss of hogs, cattle and poultry by drowning. In parts of Kittson county the late-sown seeds need moisture for germination, but elsewhere all low places are filled with water, which is now passing off, under the improved weather conditions of the latter part of the week. In some small localities there was hail, and at points in the southeast there were destructive winds and some losses of buildings by lightning. The small grains on the uplands continue in splendid condition, but there are fears of lodging in many sections. Winter wheat and early barley are heading. Corn is backward and very weedy, and a great many fields have not yet been cultivated, though cultivation was begun in the latter part of the week in favorable places. Early potatoes are in bloom. Strawberry picking has begun in the southern counties. Clover is ready to cut for hay as soon as the weather is favorable.

## Appointed by Gov. Lind.

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I saw at a glance that an arm was gone. The fingers of the other hand worked nervously.

"I can't make out whether he is in his right mind or not," the surgeon said in an undertone. "Maybe you can tell."

I knelt, and laid my hand on his brow. He seemed not to have noticed me before. Now he turned a startled, wondering gaze on me. His lips moved, but at first I could not catch the words. By and by I made out:

"I want Dollie. Please bring Dollie here." Again: "I will give all I have to the one who will bring me Dollie."

"Who is Dollie?" I asked, gently, still smoothing his forehead. He looked up with almost a smile in his eyes, and asked naively:

"Don't you know Dollie?"

"I am afraid I don't," I said, and I smiled a little, too.

"Dollie is my sweetheart," he answered a moment later. His face was very grave now. "And, oh, how she cried when I came away! Poor Dollie!"

A few moments I busied myself in trying to make him more comfortable; then he broke out again:

"If only I could see her just a few minutes it would be heaven on earth. Maybe she would come if she knew I am sick. I am sick, ain't I?"

"What ails me? I feel so queer and sore all over and—"

"There!" he suddenly interrupted himself—"If you look quick you will see Dollie's head up there when the light shines on that lamp. Look! Why, how natural her curls, and she smiles at me out of the corners of her eyes—a trick of hers. Dear Dollie! She's gone now. I dreamed of her last night; dreamed that her arms were about my neck and that she was kissing me and calling me her soldier boy."

## MODUS VIVENDI.

British Foreign Office Sends Alaskan Agreement to Ambassador Choate. London, Special.—The officials in the foreign office sent the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, a formal memorandum embodying the temporary agreement reached on the Alaskan boundary question.

## Kennedy Got the Decision.

San Francisco, Special.—Joe Kennedy of San Francisco was given the decision over Gus Rublin of Ohio at the end of a twenty-round fight. Rublin was the favorite in betting at odds of 2 to 1.

## 'Was she willing for you to go to war?'

I asked. Like the doctor, I was not sure of his mental condition. "Yes, willing in a way. She felt that it was right for me to go, and right is law with Dollie."

I went away then, but an hour later, having bribed a good woman over the way to let me have a pillow—her last one—I returned to his side. It seemed to me that he had failed during my absence and the troubled look in his eyes was intensified.

When I had put the pillow under his head and bathed his face, he said, gratefully:

"How very kind you are! Your touch 'minds me of mother's."

Then I knew he was watching me, but he did not speak for a long time, and when he did it was not to me:

"Father in heaven, let me see Dollie once more; please send her to me."

I could not stand either the words or the pathos in the voice. I must help answer that prayer if possible.

By and by I said:

"Could you tell me where to send for Dollie? Maybe she would come to you if it is not too far, and I should tell her how much you need her."

It was a hazardous thing to say. We did not often dare make such suggestions, for, of course, few comparatively, could come, and it did not do to raise false hopes. However, I felt confident that he could not live many hours, and his pleadings touched me inexpressibly, even amid the scene and sights surrounding.

At the question he flashed me such a look.

"Will you?"

That was all, but oh, the intensity of it! "Write to S. B. Sterling, Sterling's Corners, Pennsylvania."

I was not in the least doubt of his sanity at the moment, but before I could trace the words in my notebook, his gaze was once more on the ceiling, and he was babbling of mother and Dollie.

Reluctantly I brought myself to search his pockets, finding, strange to



"I WANT DOLLIE." I only a notebook with the name in gilt letters on the cover: "Donald Dee."

My letter was brief, only this: "Donald Dee is dangerously wounded and calls ceaselessly for Dollie."

It was a memorable Fourth of July, one never to be forgotten by the poor fellows suffering through the hot, interminable hours, or the busy surgeons and nurses, who never paused in their work of moistening hot lips, bathing throbbing brows, washing out gaping wounds, receiving last messages, "writing letters home," in short, doing what they could when everything was to do.

As soon as possible we had the young captain removed to more comfortable quarters. His wounds were doing fairly well, but the surgeon said the shock had been too much for his nervous system; he might or might not live. "Everything, I should say, depends upon the nursing," he added, looking meaningfully at me.

## KILLED IN A MINE.

New York, Special.—Joe Walcott, the colored welter-weight boxer, was given the decision over Dan Creedon, the Australian middle-weight, at the end of a hard-fought twenty-round bout before the New Broadway Athletic club. Johnny White was the referee.

**Bounty Fund Exceeded.** Pierre, S. D., Special.—Up to date, wolf bounty applications have been filed with the state auditor for \$10,000, double the appropriation available for this year. Two-thirds of the claims filed are from east of the Missouri.

**Frightful Explosion Occurs in the War Eagle Mine.** Roseland, B. C., Special.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible explosion took place in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and a fifth is seriously hurt. Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills when one of the drills struck a "missed hole" where the shot had failed to go off. A frightful explosion took place with the above result.

"I will do my best for him till Dollie comes," I made answer, but my heart misgave me; I did not think she would come, and if she did—well, the future was veiled, as futures are apt to be.

Day by day he wasted away. Although I prepared him fairly decent messes he scarcely ate at all; and though a real bedstead had been loaned him, with a real though somewhat dilapidated straw mattress on it, he seldom slept. Without being moody, he was not talkative. He seemed to be silently consumed by some inward longing.

"He is dying to see his sweetheart—poor boy!" was what the surgeon said, and what we all thought.

It was the evening of the fourth day after I had sent my message to Sterling Corners. Sitting by his couch, fanning him—it was intensely hot—I was startled to hear him say in a hurried whisper:

"You don't think she will get here in time?"

To give myself time to frame an answer, I feigned not to understand.

"I am afraid I will not hold out till Dollie gets here," I dreamed this afternoon that her mother was here by the bed, and she said, 'You won't have to wait much longer, Donald.' Her mother is dead, you know, and I think it means that I am soon to go."

Assuming a hopefulness that I was far from feeling I answered: "I do not so interpret your dream. I take it that you will not have long to lie here and wait before Dollie comes."

He caught hopefully at the suggestion and seemed much better all night. Early the next morning I went to see a poor boy whose end was unmistakably near and who called me "mother." I was detained some time and as my return to my headquarters necessitated my passing where Capt. Dee was quartered, I thought to serve him his breakfast and then take an hour or two of rest.

The surgeon met me, saying: "Dollie has come and is waiting out there in the kitchen. See her and then break the news to him. He is very weak this morning."

My heart beat fast; at last I would see Dollie with her arms about her lover's neck. I could imagine just the way he would look at her; he said so much with his eyes.

I paused on the threshold of the kitchen; she was not there—no one but the cook, a strange man and a little child were in the room. Dollie must have grown impatient and sought him out; the shock might kill him.

Hurriedly I turned away, but as I did so the child sprang forward and caught my hand, exclaiming vehemently:

"Dollie wants her papa!"

In my surprise I jerked my hand away and fairly staggered backwards. "You—Dollie?"

It was all I could say.

"Of course I'm Dollie," she answered in an injured tone, adding piteously: "I want my papa, and he wants me."

The stranger, an elderly gentleman, now interposed by handing me my own letter and saying:

"I am S. B. Sterling, Donald Dee's stepfather, and this is little Dollie, his daughter."

"Certainly—yes, I see," I stammered, and I did, though as yet dimly; it was so entirely different from what I had expected.

And then I went to Capt. Dee. He seemed restless and feverish, and I gave myself time by wetting a cloth and placing it on his head.

By and by I said:

"If Dollie should come today, could you bear the joy of it?"

"I'd like to try the experiment," and a ghost of a smile flitted over his wan features. "Joy is not as apt to be fatal as either hope deferred or rebel bullets, and I know something of both of these."

Then I said:

"Well, she is here."

I can no more describe the unutterable look of gladness that lighted his face than I can describe the rapture of the blest.

"Thank God—and you!"

A few moments later Dollie was covering his face and hands with kisses and he was hugging her with his one arm and calling her "sweetheart" over and over again.

For the time the grandfather and I stood apart and let them enjoy themselves, the former telling me meanwhile of the unusual affection existing between them, of how the young wife had died while Dollie was a babe and of the almost constant prayer of the child for her father's safety since he entered the army.

She was a lovely child, with her father's blonde curls and fine blue eyes.

## How He Manages Her.

"How is it that your wife is so tractable?"

"Why, I told her when we were married that she could do just exactly as she pleased, and, of course, she finds no pleasure in doing it."—Chicago Post.

**Confession of a Millionaire.** A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

## Where He Learned How.

Yeast—That man Gallup is a fine judge of horseflesh. Crimmonbeak—Been to Paris, has he?—Yonkers Statesman.

## "Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaire is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.



## Didn't Want His Life Prolonged.

"I will marry you on one condition, Mr. Grotz." "Name it!" joyfully exclaimed the rich but aged suitor.

"Promise me," slowly replied the designing young woman, "that you won't go to Chicago and undergo this new-fangled lymphatic treatment."—Ohio State Journal.

## Needless Anxiety.

Mother—It's very foolish of you to become engaged to a man of whom you know so little. Remember that your whole life's happiness depends on him.

Daughter—Why, mamma, you talk as if I was going to marry the man.—New York Journal.

## The Flag Follows Trade.

Uncle Sam may now boast that "the sun never sets on American flag," but the Stars and Stripes have but followed the achievements of the American inventor and mechanic. Years ago American harvesting machinery led the way and created a demand for itself in lands where "Old Glory" was never seen outside of books. Deering Harvesting Machines, made in Chicago, are sold today by the ship-load from New Zealand to Norway and from South Africa to Siberia, and in every land where grass and grain are harvested. The name of "Deering" is a household word the world over.

## A Special Duty.

Inspector—I notice that in this photograph you are bald. Home Coming American—Yes my hair grew out while I was absent. "Then I shall have to charge you the special duty on European-grown hair."—Life.

## Where He Erred.

"Funston," said Caesar, "has shown me where I made a great mistake." "Where was it?" asked Alexander. "I should have swam the Rubicon," replied the shade of Julius.—Philadelphia North American.

## Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

**That Dull, Awful Pain!** It's a sick headache. Cure it! Avoid it! Cascadia Candy Cathartic give quick relief and prevent headaches if taken in time. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Like Most of Us.** Wats—What would you do if you had your life to live over? Potts—I wouldn't do it, that's all.—Indianapolis Journal.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure** Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

## Outside View.

"I should think you would always be glad when it rains in Chicago." "Why?" "It wets your Chicago river, you know."—Chicago Tribune.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. O. Albright, Milburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

## Domestic Mathematics.

Teddy (who has just begun to go to school)—Papa, do you know what six boys and five girls make? "Yes," answered the father, "a racket."—Harper's Bazar.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.** For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Miserly traits seldom run to the keeping of promises.

## FREE.

Kindly inform your readers that for the next 30 days we will send a sample box of our wonderful 5 DROPS Salve free, which never fails to cure Piles, Eczema and all skin diseases, also old running sores, and chronic sores. It is a specific for Piles, and the only one in existence which gives instant relief and cures within a few days. Its effect is wonderful when applied to Burns, Scalds, Sunburn, Boils, Itchiness



# The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1899 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch  
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.

This is the year we celebrate.

This is a great year for celebration.

NEXT Tuesday the eagle screams in Brainerd, don't forget it.

THE New Richmond fund has now reached the sum of \$75,000.

TEN thousand more troops will be sent to the Philippines at once.

COME to Brainerd next Tuesday if you wish to celebrate the National day in royal style.

COIN HARVEY has abandoned his dollar-in-the-slot game with which he hoped to save the democratic party.

THE small boy with the large fire-cracker is one of the nuisances that have to be tolerated at this season of the year.

THE Minneapolis Times states that J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, is behind J. Adam Bede's congressional boom.

THE Tribune supplement was issued on Saturday and is a work of art. It will be of lasting benefit as an advertising medium for Brainerd and Crow Wing county.

IN Aitkin county the people have abandoned their 4th of July plans and devoted their spare money to assisting settlers who have been damaged by floods caused by the overflow of the Mississippi.

SOME of those Minneapolis papers are evidently thirsting for bloodshed on the Indian reservation judging from the recent articles on the order for the removal of the whites from Cass Lake and vicinity.

AFTER an absence of six years in Guatemala Louis F. Menage has voluntarily returned to Minneapolis to face the charges against him in connection with the Guaranty Loan failure. He was received with open arms and furnished with a \$10,000 bail bond.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD boy and his four-year-old sister were arrested at Duluth for the heinous crime of stealing a bunch of pansies and they were arraigned in the police court. Times must be getting quiet in police circles there when they have to run in the babies.

A HEAVY downpour of rain next Tuesday is the only thing that will possibly interfere with one of the most interesting celebrations ever attempted in Northern Minnesota, and it's to come off at Brainerd, not the rain storm, but the celebration. Anyone having a pull with the weather clerk is requested to use it for at least twelve hours of good weather on that occasion.

JUDGE COLLINS, of the supreme court, is the strongest man yet mentioned for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The personal popularity of the gentleman is indicated by the fact that he has carried the state by the largest majority ever given to any candidate. It is sometime yet before the convention, but none too early to consider the fitness and strength of candidates. If Judge Collins decides to make the run he will have a large following.

J. ADAM BEDE has announced in his newspaper that he is a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district, and it is no joke. Bede is in dead earnest this time and devotes several columns of the Budget to impress on the minds of the public how much stronger a candidate he will be than the present incumbent. The friends of Congressman Morris are not surprised at the announcement and neither are they alarmed. It will be sometime before J. Adam represents this district in congress.

## He Is Always Behind.

The deformed press bureau of G. S. Canfield shouts "Down with the money trust." Canfield is two years behind time. The money trust was downed two years ago when Billy Bryan and 16 to 1 went a flickerin'—St. Cloud Journal Press.

If the public at large knew Canfield as well as the people of Brainerd do they would pay no attention to his utterances.

## Cut Those Weeds.

It would be a commendable move on the part of the city authorities if they would cause the unsightly weeds to be cut that seem to be flourishing in many parts of the city, and in this connection attention is also called to chapter 107 of the law supplement which provides not only that street commissioners but road overseers throughout the state shall see that the weeds are cut on all public roads and highways. The weed cutting must be begun by June 15th and finished not later than September 1st. The work is to be done as a part of the regular road work in each town, and any road overseer, neglecting or failing to see that it is performed, forfeits the sum of \$10 to the road fund of the town. This law was passed at the last session, and, if enforced, would be a benefit to every community.

## Beneficial and Lasting.

At the last meeting of the legislature a law was passed providing that in May, 1900, all real property upon which taxes are delinquent for 1897, and for prior years, will be sold at public auction, and when the land is sold the county auditor shall issue a certificate to that effect, and this certificate shall pass absolute title to the purchaser and may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds, says the Princeton Union. The effect of this law will be to absolutely clean up all taxes delinquent, and will bring thousands of dollars into the public treasury. Afterwards, an extra effort will probably be made to keep the taxes paid up, and the effect of the forfeited sale will be beneficial and lasting.

## Fourth of July Excursion

over Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of two hundred miles from starting point. Tickets on sale July 3rd and 4th, with return limit of July 5th. Through trains daily in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for comfort of traveling public. Fast time and low rates. Full information cheerfully given by General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

## The Big Reservoirs.

The rebuilding of the dam at the Lake Winnepigoshish reservoir is being pushed to completion and will be ready before snow flies again, says the Little Falls Transcript. The Leech Lake dam is wholly out of service, and will not be rebuilt this season. The three small reservoirs in adjoining counties are the only ones now in service, but, unless there should be a long-continued drought, there will be sufficient water all summer to maintain a boating stage. The river is now running "natural," and will continue to do so this summer, that is, the supply will be just that which nature provides, without being argued in case of need, by the overflow from the reservoirs.

## Boom for Farris.

It is asserted on good authority that the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad will commence work at once on its recent survey from Nary through Farris to the Turtle River county. This will give Farris two lines of road and, in connection with the fact that the Great Northern will remove its division headquarters from Cass Lake here, assures a rapid and permanent growth for this little city.—Telegram.

## The Nickel Plate Road

will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 7th, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 8th, 1899. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other eastern points. Van Buren Street Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information address the General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. Telephone Central 2057.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

## Northern Pacific Railroad Company

### Notice of Sales of Lands in Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a decree entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin, on May 25th, 1899, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said Court, wherein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others are defendants, and a certain decree ancillary thereto entered in a cause pending between said parties in the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

1. Alfred L. Cary, as Special Master, shall certify to the highest and best bidder, at the times and places hereinafter stated:

All the lands granted by the Congress of the United States to aid in the construction and equipment of the railroad of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all rights of said company under the several grants made in right of title, interest and equity lying within the State of Minnesota.

Schedules of said lands within said State of Minnesota, will be found on and after June 15th, at the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the passenger stations of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd and Moorhead, in Minnesota.

And schedules of said lands within each of the counties in said State of Minnesota, in which sales are to be made, as hereinafter stated, will be found in the offices of the clerks of the District Courts for said counties respectively, on and after June 15th, 1899, but all the lands situated in respect of the lands of said railroad company within each of said counties, whether specified in said schedules or not, will be included in such sales.

Such sales will be made as follows:

(a) All of said lands for which Letters Patent have been issued to said Railroad Company, and which have not been selected by such Letters Patent, have not been issued, but which have been selected by and certified to said company, will be sold in single sections, or sub-sections.

(b) All lands for which patents have not been issued, and which have not been selected by and certified to said Railroad Company, but which said company has received from the United States grants of Congress, and all rights of said Railroad Company to receive from the United States any lands which have not been selected by said company, and all rights of said company, whether under the grant, expressed in the act of Congress of July 2, 1864, or under any subsequent grant by way of indemnity or otherwise, shall be sold, together with all the right, title, interest and claim in or to any such lands, and all its rights to receive from the United States, patents therefor, and all right, title, interest and equity in and to any other lands to which said Railroad Company may be entitled and which may have accrued or shall hereafter accrue to it, together with all the lands, grants, and also all right, title, equity and interest in and to any lands covered by or included in any of said land grants, and not hereinbefore specified, to be sold on and after the 15th day of July, 1899, in said county, at the court house of the counties in which a sale thereof shall be made as hereinafter stated.

PINE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Pine, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Pine City, in said county, on the 15th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

CARLTON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Carlton, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Carlton, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of St. Louis, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Duluth, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

LAKE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Lake, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Two Harbors, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

ITASCA COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Itasca, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BELTRAMI COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Beltrami, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Beltrami, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CASS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Cass, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Walker, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock noon.

HUBBARD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Hubbard, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Park Rapids, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WADENA COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wadena, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Wadena, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

TODD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Todd, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Long Prairie, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

DOUGLAS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Douglas, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Alexandria, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at five o'clock p. m.

GRANT COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Grant, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Elbow Lake, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Otter Tail, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ferguson Falls, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WILKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wilkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Breckenridge, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CLAY COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Clay, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Moorhead, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

NORMAN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Norman, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ada, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BECKER COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Becker, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Detroit, in said county, on the 24th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CROW WING COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Crow Wing, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Brainerd, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

AITKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Aitkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Aitkin, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

MORRISON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Morrison, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Little Falls, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

MILLER & CO. have a sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Mille Lacs, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Princeton, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said patented lands or for lands selected and patented, but he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, have made a deposit with the Special Master of ten dollars for each section of such lands, for which such person desires to bid, in money or by certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any of said patented lands, or for any lands selected and patented, but not patented, the bidder to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall deposit with the Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the total amount of his bid for such lands, either in cash or in a certified check upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said unpatented lands and rights, who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he shall make good his bid in case of acceptance, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check upon a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Any cash which any successful bidder may have deposited as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount required to be paid by him on the acceptance of his bid.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down.

In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit by said decree required upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the lands or rights struck off to him for sale without further notice or advertisement.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or after such acceptance shall fail to comply with the order of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the deposit made by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the expenses of a re-sale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that at which it was sold prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid, as the Court may from time to time direct. Any such purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid, not required to be made in cash, by executing and delivering to the Special Master an assignment of any claim against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which shall have been, at the time of such assignment, finally allowed by the Court in this suit, and of which such purchaser shall then be the owner, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid, with such sums as would be payable on such claims out of the purchase price of all the lands, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash. If the credit to be made on account of any such claim, as so assigned, would be entitled by reason thereof, shall exceed the amount due from him upon such bid in excess of the amount required to be paid in cash, then such assignment to the Special Master may be of such amount out of the total of the said claim as may be necessary to make up the amount so due on such bid, or bids, and the right of such purchaser in respect of the balance due on such claim will not be affected thereby. The Court reserves the right to re-sell any such lands or rights upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said Court.

Dated June 6th, 1899.

ALFRED L. CARY,  
As Special Master.

### Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Crow Wing.

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL, as Receiver of the Security Savings and Loan Association,

vs.

ALEXANDER CAMERON and ELIZABETH CAMERON,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a judgment entered in the above entitled action in said Court on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, situated in said Crow Wing County, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) of the Southeast Quarter (SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) and the East Half (E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) of the Southeast Quarter (SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>), of Section Twenty (20), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Thirty (30), according to the government survey thereof.

Further notice is hereby given, That I will by virtue of the same judgment, in case the said real estate does not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the same, sell at the same time and place, immediately following the said sale of real estate, Five (5) shares of stock in the Security Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, represented by certificate No. 25,244, being five shares of installment stock, issued to Alexander Cameron on the 22nd of October, 1895, of the face value of \$500.00.

O. P. ERICKSON,  
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

RUSSELL, CRAY & JAMISON,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff,

41 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg.,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

### Contest Notice.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,  
June 20, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John Waldo, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 15705, made June 9th, 1892, for S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, and Lot 3, Section 22, Township 15S, Range 29E, Henry B. Higgin's testee, in which it is alleged that said Henry B. Higgin has not resided upon, or in any way improved said tract as required by law, and has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months prior to June 9th, 1897. That said tract has been subject to contest long prior to the Spanish-American war. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 29th, 1899, before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., and that said hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on Aug. 5th, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in St. Cloud, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed June 1st, 1899, set forth facts which, if shown after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that, such notice be given by due and proper publication.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

### Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Crow Wing.

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

ANNA C. STIEPE, Plaintiff,

vs.

THEOBALD H. STIEPE, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the undersigned, at his office, No. 8, F. N. Bank Block, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, in said State, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides her costs and disbursements.

W. A. FLEMING,  
Attorney for Plaintiff,

Office Room 8 F. N. Bank Block,  
Residence 17th Street, Brainerd, Minn.

Guns and Ammunition.

C. B. WHITE,

Fishing Tackle.

Contractor and Builder.

HARDWARE

Let us furnish Plans and Specifications for your New House. At the same time get Our Prices on

Sash, Doors and Builders' Hardware.

Paints and Oils.

I. U. WHITE, MANAGER.

Fence Wire.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

\* FLOUR AND FEED. \*

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH

Butte Helena Spokane Tacoma Portland California Japan China Alaska Klondike

W. D. McKay Agt. Brainerd, Minn.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars. TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:		Arrive.	Depart.
No. 3, Duluth Express	12:05 p. m.	12:25 p. m.	
No. 16, Duluth Express	2:35 a. m.	3:05 a. m.	
No. 18, Duluth Express		1:00 p. m.	
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.	
WEST BOUND:			
No. 3, Fargo Express	12:50 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	
No. 17, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 p. m.	
No. 15—Duluth Mail	12:15 p. m.		
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.	
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.			
Trains 13, 14, 7 and 8, daily.			
L. F. & D. BRANCH			7:20 a. m.
Center & Morris			
No. 11, Morris, Snuk Center & Brainerd		4:00 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.			

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.



## The Brainerd Dispatch.

H. H. INGERSOLL. P. W. WIELAND.  
INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 6, 7 and 9, Block 1. Terms, \$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

### Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1900 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch  
A. J. HANSEN, Tribune.  
Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.

This is the year we celebrate.

This is a great year for celebration.

NEXT Tuesday the eagle screams in Brainerd, don't forget it.

THE New Richmond fund has now reached the sum of \$75,000.

TEN thousand more troops will be sent to the Philippines at once.

COME to Brainerd next Tuesday if you wish to celebrate the National day in royal style.

COIN HARVEY has abandoned his dollar-in-the-slot game with which he hoped to save the democratic party.

THE small boy with the large fire-cracker is one of the nuisances that have to be tolerated at this season of the year.

THE Minneapolis Times states that J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, is behind J. Adam Bede's congressional boom.

THE Tribune supplement was issued on Saturday and is a work of art. It will be of lasting benefit as an advertising medium for Brainerd and Crow Wing county.

IN Aitkin county the people have abandoned their 4th of July plans and devoted their spare money to assisting settlers who have been damaged by floods caused by the overflow of the Mississippi.

SOME of those Minneapolis papers are evidently thirsting for bloodshed on the Indian reservation judging from the recent articles on the order for the removal of the whites from Cass Lake and vicinity.

AFTER an absence of six years in Guatemala Louis F. Menage has voluntarily returned to Minneapolis to face the charges against him in connection with the Guaranty Loan failure. He was received with open arms and furnished with a \$10,000 bail bond.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD boy and his four-year-old sister were arrested at Duluth for the heinous crime of stealing a bunch of pansies and they were arraigned in the police court. Times must be getting quiet in police circles there when they have to run in the babies.

A HEAVY downpour of rain next Tuesday is the only thing that will possibly interfere with one of the most interesting celebrations ever attempted in Northern Minnesota, and it's to come off at Brainerd, not the rain storm, but the celebration. Anyone having a pull with the weather clerk is requested to use it for at least twelve hours of good weather on that occasion.

JUDGE COLLINS, of the supreme court, is the strongest man yet mentioned for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The personal popularity of the gentleman is indicated by the fact that he has carried the state by the largest majority ever given to any candidate. It is sometime yet before the convention, but none too early to consider the fitness and strength of candidates. If Judge Collins decides to make the run he will have a large following.

J. ADAM BEDE has announced in his newspaper that he is a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district, and it is no joke. Bede is in dead earnest this time and devotes several columns of the Budget to impress on the minds of the public how much stronger a candidate he will be than the present incumbent. The friends of Congressman Morris are not surprised at the announcement and neither are they alarmed. It will be sometime before J. Adam Bede represents this district in congress.

### He Is Always Behind.

The deformed press bureau of G. S. Canfield shouts "Down with the money trust." Canfield is two years behind time. The money trust was downed two years ago when Billy Bryan and 16 to 1 went a flicker in. —St. Cloud Journal Press.

If the public at large knew Canfield as well as the people of Brainerd do they would pay no attention to his utterances.

### Cut Those Weeds.

It would be a commendable move on the part of the city authorities if they would cause the unsightly weeds to be cut that seem to be flourishing in many parts of the city, and in this connection attention is also called to chapter 107 of the law supplement which provides not only that street commissioners but road overseers throughout the state shall see that the weeds are cut on all public roads and highways. The weed cutting must be begun by June 15th and finished not later than September 1st. The work is to be done as a part of the regular road work in each town, and any road overseer, neglecting or failing to see that it is performed, forfeits the sum of \$10 to the road fund of the town. This law was passed at the last session, and, if enforced, would be a benefit to every community.

### Beneficial and Lasting.

At the last meeting of the legislature a law was passed providing that in May, 1900, all real property upon which taxes are delinquent for 1897, and for prior years, will be sold at public auction, and when the land is sold the county auditor shall issue a certificate to that effect, and this certificate shall pass absolute title to the purchaser and may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds, says the Princeton Union. The effect of this law will be to absolutely clean up all taxes delinquent, and will bring thousands of dollars into the public treasury. Afterwards, an extra effort will probably be made to keep the taxes paid up, and the effect of the forfeited sale will be beneficial and lasting.

### Fourth of July Excursion

over Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip, within a radius of two hundred miles from starting point. Tickets on sale July 3rd and 4th, with return limit of July 5th. Through trains daily in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for comfort of traveling public. Fast time and low rates. Full information cheerfully given by General Agent, 111 Adams st., Chicago.

### The Big Reservoirs.

The rebuilding of the dam at the Lake Winnibegishish reservoir is being pushed to completion and will be ready before snow flies again, says the Little Falls Transcript. The Leech Lake dam is wholly out of service, and will not be rebuilt this season. The three small reservoirs in adjoining counties are the only ones now in service, but, unless there should be a long-continued drought, there will be sufficient water all summer to maintain a boating stage. The river is now running "natural," and will continue to do so this summer, that is, the supply will be just that which nature provides, without being argued in case of need, by the overflow from the reservoirs.

### Boom for Farris.

It is asserted on good authority that the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad will commence work at once on its recent survey from Nary through Farris to the Turtle River county. This will give Farris two lines of road and, in connection with the fact that the Great Northern will remove its division headquarters from Cass Lake here, assures a rapid and permanent growth for this little city. —Telegram.

### The Nickel Plate Road

will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 7th, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 8th, 1899. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other eastern points. Van Buren Street Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information address the General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. Telephone Central 2057.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

## Northern Pacific Railroad Company

### Notice of Sales of Lands in Minnesota.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a decree entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on May 25th, 1899, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said court, wherein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others are defendants, and a certain decree ancillary thereto entered in a cause pending between said parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

1. Alfred L. Cary, as Special Master, shall sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the times and places hereinafter stated:

(a) The lands granted by the Congress of the United States for the construction and equipment of the railroads of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all rights of said company under the several grants made to it by congress in any such lands lying within the State of Minnesota.

(b) Schedules of said lands within said State of Minnesota, will be found on and after June 15th, 1899, at the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the passenger stations of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd and Moorhead, in Minnesota. And schedules of said lands within each of the counties in said State of Minnesota, in which sales thereof are to be made as hereinafter stated, will be found in the offices of the clerks of the District Courts for said counties respectively, on and after June 15th, 1899; but all the lands and rights in respect of which sales are to be made within each of said counties, whether specified in said schedules or not, will be included in such sales.

Such sales will be made as follows:

(a) All of said lands for which Letters Patent have been issued to said Railroad Company, and the right to receive lands for which Letters Patent have not been issued, which have been selected by and certified to said company, will be sold in single sections, or subdivisions thereof.

(b) All lands for which patents have not been issued, and which have not been selected by and certified to said Railroad Company, but to which said Railroad Company is entitled under said grant of land, will be sold in sections of 36, 72, 144, or 360 acres, or under any subsequent grant by way of indemnity or otherwise to said company, together with all the right, title, interest and equity in or to any such lands, and all its rights to receive from the United States, patents therefor, and also, all right, title, interest and equity in and to any other lands which said Railroad Company may be entitled and which may have accrued or shall hereafter accrue to it, under any of said land grants, and also all right, title, interest and equity in or to any lands covered by or included in any of said land grants and not hereinbefore specified will be sold in one parcel as to all such lands and rights in respect of land within each of the counties in which a sale thereof shall be made as hereinafter stated.

PINE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Pine, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Pine City, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

CARLTON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Carlton, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Carlton, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of St. Louis, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Duluth, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

LAKE COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Lake, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Two Harbors, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

ITasca COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Itasca, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BELTRAMI COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Beltrami, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Bemidji, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CASS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Cass, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Walker, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon.

HUBBARD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Hubbard, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Park Rapids, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WADENA COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wadena, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Wadena, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

TODD COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Todd, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Long Prairie, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

DOUGLAS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Douglas, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Alexandria, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at five o'clock p. m.

GRANT COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Grant, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Elbow Lake, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

OTter TAIL COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Otter Tail, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Fergus Falls, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

WILKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wilkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Breckenridge, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

CLAY COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Clay, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Moorhead, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

NORMAN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Norman, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ada, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

BECKER COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Becker, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Detroit, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at one o'clock a. m.

CROW WING COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Crow Wing, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Brainerd, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

AITKIN COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Aitkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Aitkin, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

MORRISON COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Morrison, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Little Falls, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

MILLE LACS COUNTY. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Milles Lacs, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Princeton, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said patented lands or for lands selected and certified but not patented, who shall not first, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, have made a deposit with the Special Master of ten dollars for each section of such lands, for which such person desires to bid, in money or by certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any of said patented lands, or for any lands selected and certified, but not patented, the bidder, to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall deposit with the Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the total amount of his bid for such lands, either in cash or in a certified check upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said unpatented lands and rights, who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he shall make good his bid in case of acceptance, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check upon a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Any cash which any successful bidder may have deposited as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount required to be paid by him on the acceptance of his bid.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down.

In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit by said decree required upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the lands or rights struck off to him for sale without further notice or advertisement.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or after such acceptance shall fail to comply with the order of the court relating to the payment of the purchase money, then the deposit made by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the cost of a re-sale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale. If the court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid, as the Court may from time to time direct. Any such purchaser may at any time make good any part of his bid, not required to be made in cash, by executing and delivering to the Special Master, an assignment of any claim against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which shall have been, at the time of such assignment, finally allowed by the Court in this suit, and of which such purchaser shall then be the owner, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid, with such sums as would be payable on such claims out of the purchase price of all the lands, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash. If the credit to which the owner of any claim so assigned, would be entitled by reason thereof, shall exceed the amount due from him upon such bid in excess of the amount required to be paid in cash, then such assignment to the Special Master may be of such amount out of the total of the said claim as may be necessary to make up the amount so due on such bid or bids and the right of such purchaser in respect of the balance due on such claim will not be affected thereby. The Court reserves the right to re-sell any such lands or rights upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case the purchaser of any such claim fails to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said Court.

Dated June 6th, 1899.

ALFRED L. CARY,

As Special Master.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under

Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, )

County of Crow Wing, )

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL, as Receiver of the Security

Savings and Loan Association, )

vs. )

ALEXANDER CAMERON and ELIZABETH CAMERON, )

Defendants. )

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a

judgment entered in the above entitled action in

said Court on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1899, a

certified transcript of which has been delivered to

me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Crow Wing

County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to

the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th

day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of

said day, at the front door of the Court House in

the City of Brainerd, said Crow Wing County,

Minnesota, the premises and real estate described

in said judgment and decree, situated in said

Crow Wing County, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of the South-

east Quarter (SE 1/4) and the East Half (E 1/2) of

the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4), of Section Twenty

(20), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Thirty (30),

according to the government survey thereof.

Further notice is hereby given, That I will by

virtue of the same judgment, in case the said real

estate does not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy

the same, sell at the same time and place im-

mediately following the said sale of real estate,

Five (5) shares of stock in the Security Savings

and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minn.,

represented by certificate No. 25,244, being five

shares of installment stock, issued to Alexander

Camel on the 22nd of October, 1896, of the face

value of \$500.00.

O. P. ERICKSON,

Sheriff of Crow Wing County,

Minnesota.

RUSSELL, CRAY & JAMISON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff,

61 47 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Contest Notice.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,

June 30, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in

this office by John Waldo, contestant, against

Homestead Entry No. 15765, made June 9th, 1892,

for N 1/2, W 1/2, S 1/2, E 1/2, of Section 22,

Township 135, Range 25, Henry B. Higgins, the

Guns and Ammunition.

C. B. WHITE,

Fishing Tackle.

Contractor and Builder.

HARDWARE

Let us furnish Plans and Specifications for your New House. At the same time get Our Prices on Sash, Doors and Builders' Hardware.

Paints and Oils.

I. U. WHITE, MANAGER.

Fence Wire.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

\* FLOUR AND FEED. \*

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH

HELENA BUTTE SPOKANE TACOMA SEATTLE PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. MCKAY Agt. Chas. S. Fox, G. P. A. Brainerd, Minn. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD—BRainerd.

EAST BOUND:

NO. 6, St. Paul Express 12:05 p. m. 12:25 p. m.

NO. 16, Duluth Express 12:55 a. m. 3:05 a. m.

NO. 18, Duluth Express 1:30 p. m. 1:50 p. m.

NO. 54, Duluth Freight 9:15 a. m. 10:00 a. m.

NO. 58, Duluth Freight 8:55 p. m. 9:35 p. m.

WEST BOUND:

NO. 12, Fargo Express 12:50 p. m. 1:10 p. m.

NO. 17, Pacific Express 11:55 p. m. 12:05 a. m.

NO. 15—Duluth Mail 12:15 p. m.

NO. 57, Staples Freight 4:20 p. m. 5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 7 and 8, daily.

ST. P. & D. BRANCH

Center & Morris 7:20 a. m.

No. 11, Morris, Bank Center & Brainerd 4:00 p. m.

Daily Except Sunday.



**Professional Cards.**

**DR. S. C. REIMSTAD,**  
**PHYSICIAN and**  
**SURGEON.**  
 Office in Hartley Block, Front St.  
 BRAINERD, MINN.

**DRS. CAMP & THABES,**  
**Physicians and Surgeons.**  
 Office in First National Bank Block.  
 Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
 Night Calls received at Office.  
 Telephone Call, 7-2.  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

**DR. A. F. GROVES,**  
**Physician & Surgeon.**  
 Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.  
 Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.  
 Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
 Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

**DR. G. S. McPHERSON,**  
**Physician and Surgeon.**  
 Office in First Nat. Bank Bldg.  
 OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

**J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.**  
**DENTIST.**  
 Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bldg.  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

**W. S. McCLENAHAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 Office, Room 1, Bank Block  
 BRAINERD, MINN.

**W. H. MANTOR,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
 First National Bank Building,  
 BRAINERD, MINN.  
 (Does not practice in Municipal Court)

**CLIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 Room 16, First National Bank Block,  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

**T. C. BLEWITT,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
 Office, Room 17,  
 First Nat. Bank Block.  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

**J. H. WARNER,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
 Hartley Block.  
 Brainerd. Minn.

**W. H. CROWELL,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
 Land Office Practice and Collections  
 a specialty.  
 Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

**R. K. WHITELEY**  
 CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.  
 Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.  
 BRAINERD, MINN.

**Burlington**  
**Route.**  
 It is worth knowing that the  
 highest grade of cutlery obtain-  
 able is called GILT EDGE.  
 If you require a substantial  
 pocket knife, with blades of  
 keenest steel, or a pair of shears  
 or scissors, SPECIFY GILT  
 EDGE and you will be re-  
 warded. The Gilt Edge Line  
 also comprises (in addition to  
 Tools for the Trades, Farm and  
 Home), tinware, tin plate, wire  
 screen cloth, mixed paints and  
 many special articles.  
 The name GILT EDGE is  
 a guarantee of excellence and  
 an absolute protection to the  
 purchaser.  
 FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK & CO.,  
 ST. PAUL, MINN.

**FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM**  
**St. Paul**  
**AND**  
**Minneapolis**  
**TO**  
**ST. LOUIS**  
**And All**  
**Southern Cities.**  
 Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

**NORTHERN**  
**PACIFIC BANK**  
*Cor. Front and 7th Streets.*  
 C. N. PARKER, President.  
 H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

**County, School and**  
**City Orders Bought.**  
 Money to Loan on Chattel Se-  
 curity. Lumbermen's Time Checks  
 Cashed.

**FIRST**  
**NATIONAL BANK**  
**Of Brainerd, Minn.**  
 A. F. FERRIS, President.  
 G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000**  
 Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000  
 Surplus, - - - - \$30,000  
 Business accounts invited

**Brainerd & Northern**  
**MINNESOTA RY.**  
**TIME CARD.**  
 Trains Arrive at and Depart from the  
 Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
2:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	11:50.....
2:45.....lv-Hubert-ar.....	11:10.....
3:22.....lv-Pine River-ar.....	10:21.....
3:53.....lv-Backus-ar.....	9:54.....
4:23.....lv-Othorp-ar.....	9:20.....
5:10.....lv-Walker-lv.....	8:55.....
6:21.....lv-Nary-ar.....	7:35.....
7:00.....ar-Bemidji-lv.....	7:00.....

**O. O. WINTERS, Supt.**



**"Money Makes the Mare Go,"**  
 or the horse either, when any portion  
 of it is put into our light and hand-  
 some harness. A horse well dressed  
 for the road with one of ERB'S  
 handsome, strong and well made har-  
 nesses can travel over any kind of a  
 road with no danger of a "giveaway"  
 in any part. Call and see our large  
 line of high grade light and heavy  
 harness before purchasing elsewhere.  
**W. H. ERB.**

**Gilt Edge**  
**Tools**  
**and Implements.**  
 It is worth knowing that the  
 highest grade of cutlery obtain-  
 able is called GILT EDGE.  
 If you require a substantial  
 pocket knife, with blades of  
 keenest steel, or a pair of shears  
 or scissors, SPECIFY GILT  
 EDGE and you will be re-  
 warded. The Gilt Edge Line  
 also comprises (in addition to  
 Tools for the Trades, Farm and  
 Home), tinware, tin plate, wire  
 screen cloth, mixed paints and  
 many special articles.  
 The name GILT EDGE is  
 a guarantee of excellence and  
 an absolute protection to the  
 purchaser.  
 FARWELL, OZMUN, KIRK & CO.,  
 ST. PAUL, MINN.

**FARMERS' WIVES**  
 or any other ladies who wish to work  
 working for us in spare time at home  
 on our clothes. We offer you a good  
 chance to make plenty of spending  
 money easily, in leisure hours. Send  
 12c. for cloth and full directions for  
 work, and commence at once. Cloth  
 sent anywhere. Address  
**Winoosket Co., [38-y] Boston, Mass.**  
 Mfg. Dept.

**ESDON ETCHINGS.**  
 Mrs. J. L. Hammett visited at Bay  
 Lake last Saturday.  
 Mrs. Markell and two daughters  
 and Mrs. Fred Crowell attended the  
 picnic.  
 Miss Nora Hammett and her  
 brother, Delos, have gone to North  
 Bay Lake to work at D. Archibald's  
 during the berry season.  
 A dime museum and magic lantern  
 show was given recently at the  
 school house. Two votes were to be  
 taken, one for the prettiest woman,  
 drawn by Miss Hilda Isle; the prize  
 for the laziest man was not awarded,  
 as there were no votes, so we sup-  
 pose there are no lazy men in this  
 neighborhood.  
 The Esdon school picnic was a  
 great success. The children met at  
 the school house where each one re-  
 ceived a fancy bag of candy instead  
 of the customary and time-honored  
 card. From the school house the  
 children marched to the picnic  
 grounds where friends and parents  
 were favored with a short program  
 of songs and recitations. Meanwhile  
 the ladies in charge of the tables  
 wondered if the eatables would hold  
 out as they saw twenty-five of our  
 Indian friends from the reservation  
 marching up. But the ladies of  
 Esdon are good providers as was  
 demonstrated when it was found  
 there was plenty for all. After  
 dinner a good old-fashioned sing was  
 enjoyed, Mrs. Crowell and others  
 presiding at the organ. All enjoyed  
 the occasion.

**DAME RUMOR.**  
 July 7th  
 the Nickel Plate Road will run an  
 excursion to Chautauqua Lake at one  
 fare for the round trip. Write to  
 General Agent, 111 Adams street,  
 Chicago, for particulars.

**Hung Himself.**  
 Patrick Rafferty hung himself at  
 Staples on Tuesday night. Rafferty  
 was being taken to the insane asylum  
 at Fergus Falls from Duluth and  
 during the stay of three hours at  
 Staples he was placed in jail for safe  
 keeping. When the sheriff came for  
 him at train time he found him  
 dead.

**A New Burlington Book.**  
 Railroad companies are great  
 patrons not only of the liberal arts  
 but of that modern classical expres-  
 sion that printing, engraving and  
 photography places within the reach  
 of everyone. The Burlington Route  
 has contributed its share to the sum  
 total of railroad art and its latest  
 addition will rank among the finest  
 specimens of scenic souvenirs ever  
 issued. It is the Burlington's Book  
 of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich  
 oblong volume picturing first the  
 magnificent train, then scenes along  
 the route, then St. Paul and sur-  
 roundings, followed by Ft. Snelling  
 and Minneapolis. In all respects,  
 composition, letter-press, illustra-  
 tions and binding, it is a dainty  
 volume. Copies of this elegant book  
 can be had by enclosing 25 cents,  
 (postage stamps not received) to  
 Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington  
 Route, St. Paul, Minn. Expenses  
 of remittance can be saved by several  
 persons combining their orders. 27-4

Scald head is an eczema of the  
 scalp—very severe sometimes, but  
 it can be cured. Doan's Ointment,  
 quick and permanent in its results.  
 At every drug store.

**New Line of Buggies.**  
 A new line of buggies just arrived,  
 consisting of top buggies, road  
 wagons, two seated rigs, Concord's,  
 the best made. These buggies were  
 bought after a personal inspection  
 and are fully guaranteed. Call at  
 HESSELL'S and look them over  
 whether you wish to purchase or not.  
 Farmers, if you are indebted to the  
 DISPATCH on subscription and have  
 wood for sale you can settle the ac-  
 count by making an exchange.

**Money to Loan.**  
 We have clients who desire to loan  
 some money in Crow Wing county  
 on improved farms. Parties desir-  
 ing to borrow apply to  
 LINDBERGH & BLANCHARD,  
 25-St Little Falls, Minn.

**The Piano Binder.**  
 Beck & Remmels sell the Piano  
 Binder, one of the best manu-  
 factured, having less machinery than  
 any other to get out of order, easy  
 running, and a first-class machine.  
 Farmers are invited to call and look  
 it over before placing their orders  
 for any other make.  
 Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's.  
 Strictly high grade machines at low  
 prices.

**A BOON TO MOTHERS.**  
 If Any Brainerd Mother Has Looked  
 For This, Follow The Advice.  
 Wherever we go and among all  
 classes we find children suffering  
 with their kidneys. The intelligent  
 mother knows that this is not a  
 habit and anxiously looks for a rem-  
 edy. It is something very hard to  
 relieve, and the family physician  
 tells her that the child will outgrow  
 it in time. Sometimes they do and  
 sometimes they do not. In the  
 meantime annoyance and embarrass-  
 ment is the result. If anyone knows  
 a remedy, is it not an act of charity,  
 is it not a duty to make it public?  
 Should selfishness or pride keep it  
 concealed? Mr. Christ Henson, of  
 185 Oak street east, has used Doan's  
 Kidney Pills in his family and makes  
 the following statement for the ben-  
 efit of anxious mothers and the relief  
 of interesting little children.  
 Mr. Henson says: "My little boy,  
 aged about six years, was afflicted  
 with kidney weakness. Like all  
 such cases it was very cordent and  
 troublesome at night. I gave him  
 some of Doan's Kidney Pills, which  
 I saw advertised, and since that time  
 I have noticed that he gave no further  
 evidence of the trouble. For this  
 reason I give this remedy my en-  
 dorsement."  
 Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale  
 by all dealers. Price 50 cents.  
 Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buf-  
 falo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.  
 Remember the name Doan's and  
 take no substitute. For sale by the  
 McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's  
 Pharmacy.

**Free of Charge.**  
 Any adult suffering from a cold  
 settled on the breast, bronchitis,  
 throat or lung troubles of any nature  
 who will call at M. K. Swartz, will  
 be presented with a sample bottle of  
 BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF  
 CHARGE. Only one bottle given to  
 one person, and none to children  
 without order from parents.  
 No throat or lung remedy ever had  
 such a sale as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN  
 SYRUP in all parts of the civilized  
 world. Twenty years ago millions  
 of bottles were given away, and your  
 druggist will tell you its success was  
 marvelous. It is really the only  
 throat and lung remedy generally  
 endorsed by physicians. One 75  
 cent bottle will cure or prove its  
 value. Sold by all druggists in this  
 city.

**For Fourth of July**  
 the Nickel Plate Road will sell  
 tickets at one fare for the round  
 trip within a radius of two hundred  
 miles of starting point, on July 3rd  
 and 4th, with return limit of July  
 5th. When going to Cleveland,  
 Buffalo, New York, Boston or other  
 eastern points, patronize the Nickel  
 Plate Road. Vestibuled sleeping  
 cars on all trains and excellent  
 dining car service. For further in-  
 formation address General Agent,  
 111 Adams Street, Chicago.

**SEE THE**  
**BRAINERD LUMBER CO.**  
**FOR**  
**Low Prices on Lumber.**

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
 Take Warner's White Wine of Tar  
 Syrup, the best cough remedy on  
 earth. 25 and 50 cents.  
**For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO**

**COME TO US**  
  
**FOR YOUR MEATS**

We have meats of all kinds, and keep  
 only the best and freshest on the  
 market. Our prices are reasonable.  
 Come in and see us.  
**PEABODY & BAKER,**  
 Sixth Street South.

**Hotel Vendome**  
 First Class. Central Location.  
 EUROPEAN PLAN  
**21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis**  
 Rates—50c. 75c. \$1.00 per Day.  
 Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath  
 \$1.25 per Day.  
**CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES**  
**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
 Take Warner's White Wine of Tar  
 Syrup, the best cough remedy on  
 earth. 25 and 50 cents.  
**For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO**

**BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,**  
 BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.  
**Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd**  
 We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock  
 of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Build-  
 ing Material.  
  
 SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW  
 GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY  
 LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

**BICYCLES!**  
**CLEVELAND BICYCLES**  
 The World's Standard of Excellence.  
 \$40.00, \$50.00 and \$75.00.  
 Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings,  
 Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable  
 Tire and Re-enforced Rim.  
**WESTFIELDS AT \$30.00,**  
 Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell  
 Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.  
 Call and Investigate.

**J. R. SMITH,** **Sleeper Block.**  
**YOU CAN**  
**USE IT 20 DAYS FREE**  
  
 Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines  
 with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will  
 do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago.  
 Upon arrival deposit our price, \$12.50, and express charges,  
 with the express agent of your town, then  
 TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS  
 If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, other-  
 wise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all  
 your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and  
 draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to  
 bill of lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine  
 from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will  
 refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember  
 you take no risk. It doesn't cost you one cent unless you take the  
 machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving  
 perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball  
 Bearings, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless,  
 Double Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting  
 Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickel-  
 plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved cast attachments,  
 Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.  
 Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.  
**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.**

**Notice of Expiration of Redemption**  
 Period.  
 STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
 County of Crow Wing, }  
 To C. M. MARTIN.  
 TAKE NOTICE  
 That the following described piece or parcel of  
 land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and  
 State of Minnesota, to-wit: The North East  
 Quarter of the South East Quarter (NE 1/4 of SE 1/4),  
 Section Thirty (30), in Township Forty-Four  
 (44), Range Twenty-Nine (29), was on the  
 Seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the  
 State for the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety-  
 Six Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of  
 Six Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment  
 entered in the District Court in the said County  
 of Crow Wing, on the 20th day of March, A. D.  
 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes  
 delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for  
 said County of Crow Wing, and was on the  
 Sixth day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State  
 of Minnesota, for Thirty-Seven Dollars and  
 Thirty-Five Cents. That the amount required  
 to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive  
 of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the  
 said sum of Thirty-Seven Dollars and Thirty-  
 Five Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of  
 one per cent per month from said 6th day of  
 May, 1899, to the time of such redemption,  
 and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing  
 subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to  
 the time of such redemption; and the time with-  
 in which said land can be redeemed from said  
 sale will expire sixty days after service of this  
 notice and proof thereof has been filed in man-  
 ner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, Gen-  
 eral Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and  
 amendments thereto.  
 Dated at Brainerd this 6th day of May,  
 A. D. 1899.  
 A. MAHLUM,  
 27-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

**Notice of Expiration of Redemption**  
 Period.  
 STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
 County of Crow Wing, }  
 To JOHN CARLSON and ENOCH JOHNSON.  
 TAKE NOTICE  
 That the following described piece or parcel of  
 land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and  
 State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots Three and  
 Four (3 and 4) of Block Seven (77), in the  
 First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, was  
 on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the  
 State for the sum of Twenty-Three Dollars and  
 Thirty-Seven Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax  
 judgment entered in the District Court in the said  
 County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March,  
 A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment  
 of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the  
 year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and  
 was on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, sold  
 by the State of Minnesota, for One Hundred  
 Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents. That the  
 amount required to redeem such lands from such  
 sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this  
 notice, is the said sum of One Hundred Dollars  
 and Sixty-Seven Cents, with interest thereon at  
 the rate of one per cent per month from said 26th  
 day of June, 1899, to the time of such redemption,  
 and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing  
 subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to  
 the time of such redemption; and the time with-  
 in which said land can be redeemed from said  
 sale will expire sixty days after service of this  
 notice and proof thereof has been filed in man-  
 ner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, Gen-  
 eral Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and  
 amendments thereto.  
 Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of June,  
 A. D. 1899.  
 A. MAHLUM,  
 29-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
 Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }  
 June 12, 1899. }  
 Notice is hereby given that the following named  
 settler has filed notice of his intention to make  
 final proof in support of his claim, and that said  
 proof will be made before Clerk of District  
 Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 29,  
 1899, viz: Bertha Schmalz, Guardian of Richard  
 Schmalz, (deceased). H. E. No. 15620, for the SE 1/4  
 NW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 6,  
 Township 45, Range 25.  
 He names the following witnesses to prove his  
 continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said  
 land, viz: David Dykeman, James F.  
 Dykeman, Thomas G. Dykeman, John Noman,  
 P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Coun-  
 ty, Minnesota.  
 M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
 Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }  
 June 12, 1899. }  
 Notice is hereby given that the following named  
 settler has filed notice of his intention to make  
 final proof in support of his claim, and that said  
 proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston,  
 Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on  
 Friday, July 21st, 1899, viz: Amos G. Emmons,  
 H. E. No. 15,298, for the Lot 2, Section 12, Town-  
 ship 134, Range 29.  
 He names the following witnesses to prove his  
 continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said  
 land, viz: Chas. A. Kech, Chas. N. Emmons,  
 Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson. P. O. address of  
 all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota.  
 M. D. TAYLOR,  
 Register.

**Notice of Final Proof.**  
 Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., }  
 June 12, 1899. }  
 Notice is hereby given that the following named  
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 Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson. P. O. address of  
 all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota.  
 M. D. TAYLOR,  
 Register.

**HIGH-GRADE**  
**HAWTHORNE**  
**\$22.50 NET.**  
  
 SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Frame—  
 64 inch (diamond shape). Chain—3 1/2 inch best  
 hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B. best  
 quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame-  
 Regular 24 inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark  
 marie green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular  
 75, option 78. 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets  
 are used on 75 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—  
 Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Sad-  
 dle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Ex-  
 ceed 18-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—  
 Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and span-  
 ner. Tread—1 1/2 inch. Tubing—Shelly cold drawn  
 seamless. Wheel Base—42 1/2 inches. Wheels—23  
 inches. Weight—(About) 22 pounds.  
**15000 Sold in 1898**  
 It's as good as any wheel made. All modern  
 improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If  
 not found as represented, return at our ex-  
 pense both ways, and you can have your  
 money back on demand.  
 ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG  
 Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue.  
 It lists everything used by mankind.  
**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.**

**The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.**  
**Warner's White Wine of Tar**  
**Syrup, Consumption Cure,** cures  
 a cold in 24 hours if taken in time  
 and does not stop a cough in one  
 minute by paralyzing the throat,  
 but it cures the disease and leaves  
 the throat and lungs healthy and  
 strong. 25 and 50 cts.  
**For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO**



Professional Cards.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 1, Bank Block  
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W. H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,  
BRainerd, MINN.  
(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

CLIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 16, First National Bank Block,  
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

T. C. BLEWITT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 17,  
First Nat. Bank Block.  
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NORTHERN  
PACIFIC BANK

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.  
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County, School and  
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Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President.  
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000  
Paid up Capital, - \$50,000  
Surplus, - \$30,000  
Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern  
MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
P. M.	A. M.
8:10.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	11:30.....
8:45.....lv-Hubert-ar.....	11:30.....
9:32.....lv-Pine River-ar.....	10:21.....
9:53.....lv-Backus-ar.....	9:53.....
10:25.....lv-Chapin-ar.....	9:20.....
10:55.....lv-Walker-ar.....	8:55.....
11:21.....lv-Nary-ar.....	7:55.....
7:00.....ar-Brainerd-lv.....	7:00.....

O. O. WINTERS, Supt.

"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.

Gilt Edge Tools

and Implements.

It is worth knowing that the highest grade of cutlery obtainable is called GILT EDGE. If you require a substantial pocket knife, with blades of keenest steel, or a pair of shears or scissors, SPECIFY GILT EDGE and you will be rewarded. The Gilt Edge Line also comprises (in addition to Tools for the Trades, Farm and Home), tinware, tin plate, wire screen cloth, mixed paints and many special articles.

The name GILT EDGE is a guarantee of excellence and an absolute protection to the purchaser.

FAIRWELL, OSBURN, KIRK & CO.,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

Winoosket Co., (30-7) Boston, Mass.  
Mfg. Dept.

ESDON ETCHINGS.

Mrs. J. L. Hammett visited at Bay Lake last Saturday.

Mrs. Markell and two daughters and Mrs. Fred Crowell attended the picnic.

Miss Nora Hammett and her brother, Delos, have gone to North Bay Lake to work at D. Archibald's during the berry season.

A dime museum and magic lantern show was given recently at the school house. Two votes were to be taken, one for the prettiest woman, drawn by Miss Hilda Isle; the prize for the laziest man was not awarded, as there were no votes, so we suppose there are no lazy men in this neighborhood.

The Esdon school picnic was a great success. The children met at the school house where each one received a fancy bag of candy instead of the customary and time-honored card. From the school house the children marched to the picnic grounds where friends and parents were favored with a short program of songs and recitations. Meanwhile the ladies in charge of the tables wondered if the eatables would hold out as they saw twenty-five of our Indian friends from the reservation marching up. But the ladies of Esdon are good providers as was demonstrated when it was found there was plenty for all. After dinner a good old-fashioned sing was enjoyed, Mrs. Crowell and others presiding at the organ. All enjoyed the occasion.

DAME RUMOR.

July 7th

the Nickel Plate Road will run an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at one fare for the round trip. Write to General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, for particulars.

Hung Himself.

Patrick Rafferty hung himself at Staples on Tuesday night. Rafferty was being taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls from Duluth and during the stay of three hours at Staples he was placed in jail for safe keeping. When the sheriff came for him at train time he found him dead.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone. The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter-press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume. Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents, (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lymann, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn. Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders. 27-4

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At every drug store.

New Line of Buggies.

A new line of buggies just arrived, consisting of top buggies, road wagons, two seated rigs, Concords, the best made. These buggies were bought after a personal inspection and are fully guaranteed. Call at HESSELL'S and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

Money to Loan.

We have clients who desire to loan some money in Crow Wing county on improved farms. Parties desiring to borrow apply to

LINDERBERG & BLANCHARD,  
25-8t Little Falls, Minn.

The Piano Binder.

Beck & Remmels sell the Piano Binder, one of the best manufactured, having less machinery than any other to get out of order, easy running, and a first-class machine. Farmers are invited to call and look it over before placing their orders for any other make.

Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's. Strictly high grade machines at low prices.

A HOON TO MOTHERS.

If Any Brainerd Mother Has Looked For This, Follow The Advice.

Wherever we go and among all classes we find children suffering with their kidneys. The intelligent mother knows that this is not a habit and anxiously looks for a remedy. It is something very hard to relieve, and the family physician tells her that the child will outgrow it in time. Sometimes they do and sometimes they do not. In the meantime annoyance and embarrassment is the result. If anyone knows a remedy, is it not an act of charity, should selfishness or pride keep it concealed? Mr. Christ Henson, of 185 Oak street east, has used Doan's Kidney Pills in his family and makes the following statement for the benefit of anxious mothers and the relief of interesting little children.

Mr. Henson says: "My little boy, aged about six years, was afflicted with kidney weakness. Like all such cases it was very cordent and troublesome at night. I gave him some of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I saw advertised, and since that time I have noticed that he gave no further evidence of the trouble. For this reason I give this remedy my endorsement."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute. For sale by the McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature who will call at M. K. Swartz, will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

For Fourth of July

the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip within a radius of two hundred miles of starting point, on July 3rd and 4th, with return limit of July 5th. When going to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston or other eastern points, patronize the Nickel Plate Road. Vestibuled sleeping cars on all trains and excellent dining car service. For further information address General Agent, 111 Adams Street, Chicago.

SEE THE

BRainerd LUMBER CO.

FOR

Low Prices on Lumber.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

COME TO US

FOR YOUR MEATS

We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us.

PEABODY & BAKER,

Sixth Street South.

Hotel Vendome

First Class. Central Location.  
EUROPEAN PLAN

21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis

Rates—50c, 75c, \$1.00 per Day.  
Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath \$1.25 per Day

CAFÉ AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

BRainerd LUMBER CO.,

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.

SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

BICYCLES!

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

The World's Standard of Excellence.

\$40.00, \$50.00 and \$75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

WESTFIELDS AT \$30.00,

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.

Call and Investigate.

J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, \$10.00, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to bill of lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It doesn't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearings, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickel-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Machine, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Best Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
County of Crow Wing, }  
To C. M. MARTIN.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The North East Quarter of the South East Quarter (NE 1/4 of SE 1/4), of Section Thirty (30), in Township Forty-Four (44), Range Twenty-Nine (29), was on the Sixth day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the State for the sum of Two Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the Sixth day of May, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for Thirty-Seven Dollars and Thirty-Five Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of Thirty-Seven Dollars and Thirty-Five Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 6th day of May, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 6th day of May, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM,  
27-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss  
County of Crow Wing, }  
To JOHN CARLSON and Enoch JOHNSON.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots Three and Four (3 and 4), of Block Seventy-Seven (77), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, was on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the State for the sum of Twenty-Three Dollars and Thirty-Seven Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 26th day of June, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of June, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM,  
29-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 11, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 29, 1899, viz: Bertha Schmalz, Guardian of Richard Schmalz, (insane), H. E. No. 15890, for the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, R. 25, S. 34, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 6, Township 134, Range 26.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. A. Kreech, Chas. N. Emmons, Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 11, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Friday, July 21st, 1899, viz: Amos G. Emmons, H. E. No. 15298, for the Lot 2, Section 12, Township 134, Range 26.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. A. Kreech, Chas. N. Emmons, Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE \$22.50 NET.

APPROXIMATELY. Name—Hawthorne. Crank—4 1/2 inch (diamond shape). Chain—5 1/2 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 4 1/2 inch, option 5 1/2 inch. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 18, 16 tooth rear and 28 front sprockets are used on 75 gear, 10 and 28 on 72. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridge-type, rat-trap. Saddle—Gillian, padded top. Spokes—Tension, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 32 rear. Tire—15 inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tail Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Road—4 1/2 inch. Tubing—Shelly cold drawn seamless. Wheel Hoses—4 1/2 inch. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 25 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's a good many wheels sold. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO



# Frozen Heart,

## A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

CHAPTER XX—(Continued.)

Since innocent though she was in reality, the shadow was thrown upon her by another's sin.

Moreover, she shuddered at thought of entering the bondage of the passion he termed love. Yet today she felt that only thus might she gain the end she coveted. But to-day it was doubly, trebly bitter—for to-day she had learned that a man's voice might yet sway and a man's touch thrill her. But he had left her forever, and she had let him go.

"I—I am not too late?" she sighed.

"Too late, madame? For what?"

"To prevent this fight—this duel! Brilliant swordsmen as you are, some accident might have disarmed you. You might have been the victim!"

"You feared for my life, ma chere? Since your fear lent it such value, do you not know that it would possess a magic charm for its safety? But you do not know my skill. Spare me an hour and I will return to tell you that this stripling's insolence is forever silenced, and, in trophy, show you the tip of the sword which will bear the stain of his heart's blood."

She shuddered and recoiled.

"No, prince—no!" she murmured. "You must neither risk your own life, nor take another's. All this is a mistake. Listen, and you shall hear it all."

And hastily she repeated to him the story to which Arkwright had already listened.

"Perhaps," she added, "I wished to know if you would resent my favor to another—perhaps I wished to test the profession you had made; but, indeed, I dreamed not such results might follow. It is true that I gave the boy the rose. But do not let his life pay the price. You will spare him because I ask it?"

Low sunk the sweetly-modulated words; but the prince frowned as he listened.

"Is his life so dear to you that you thus plead?" he asked.

"No!" she answered. "But not for me must the stain of blood rest on your soul. Your courage, prince, is known throughout Europe. You can refuse to fight, and no man will question why. Listen. If I promise never to see him again—if I swear never to let him know that through my intercession this duel was averted—if I pay the price of his life by my heart's boundless gratitude, will you refuse my prayer?"

She clasped her hands in entreaty as she spoke, and the lovely face was upturned to his own; but hard as hers had been when Beatrice made her prayer, so was his hard now.

"You talk like a child, ma belle! This insolent stripling insulted me last night—he tossed in my face the wine left in his glass, and as the red wine was spilled, so will his life-blood be spilled; only, the former was precious—the latter valueless."

"Oh, spare him!" she cried. "If not for his sake, if not for your sake, then for mine, that all my life I may not bear the burden of his sin! Whatsoever price you claim for mercy, that price, I will pay!"

A sudden gleam shot across the dark, cold face. Full well she knew what she had held forth to him; full well she knew the deadly temptation which lay in her words, but, giving him no time to speak, she went on:

"This boy must not die," she said. "And to fight with you means death. Spare him, and name your guerdon—slay him, and by the heavens which hear my vow, I will shut myself within a convent's walls, and there seek to expiate the vanity of which his young life paid the forfeit!"

"And my guerdon?" he whispered, while the hot blood seethed through his veins at the thought of his coming triumph.

"What shall it be?" she replied, and her eyes' languid glance uplifted itself to his.

"That within the week you become my wife!"

"Within the week?" she repeated. And so might a condemned criminal have spoken the date appointed for his execution.

"Even so," she whispered. "It shall be as you say."

He stooped then, and, for the first time, pressed his lips to hers. She shuddered, as under the infliction of a degradation unspeakable, and a bright, crimson blush lent her new beauty; but he saw only its added brilliancy, and dreamed not of its cause.

"Adieu, ma belle!" he whispered, as he handed her back into the carriage—"adieu, until to-morrow!"

"Oh, God!" she moaned, as she leaned heavily back, "that ere to-morrow I might die!"

Had the prince forgotten his promise? Was royal word so lightly broken? Not an hour had elapsed since he had pledged it, when, with all the preliminaries ended, all the formalities complied with, in a quiet spot beyond the city limits, in the dark shade of a friendly wood, Carl Dameroff met him face to face.

The young lieutenant was white, as though all blood had left his body; but his eyes were dauntless and his mouth, proud and firm. The thin lips of the prince were curled in a cruel sneer. Each held in his right hand an unsheathed sword. The sun had gone to his kindly rest; the moon refused to look up on the slaughter; the dull gray of the coming darkness shadowed the silent group. Then a white handkerchief fluttered in the air; the signal had been given; the sharp clash of steel broke the stillness.

A minute only it lasted; then the younger man stood defenceless. His sword, by marvellous skill, had been wrenched from his grasp. He was at the mercy of his enemy.

### CHAPTER XXI.

The steel of his foe was at his heart, but his eyes never quailed, nor his lip trembled. No coward blood was in

Dameroff's veins; no coward blood would flow from the deadly thrust he awaited so calmly.

"He started only when the sharp blade fell harmless by the prince's side; but as it fell, the prince leaned forward and whispered words as unexpected as the life gained—bitterer than the death looked for.

There was no redress, no retaliation. All the laws of honor had been complied with. The prince's outraged honor and his own had been avenged.

The whisper held no new insult. It but told him he had been a dupe—a toy—his life the wedding gift of his enemy to his bride, because, forsooth, no blood must stain their wedding eve.

Yesterday he had deemed the world well lost for the sake of a flower which had lain an instant on a woman's breast; to-day the flower had turned into a snake that stung him with a deadly sting. In pleading for his life, Florence had not averted from him a humiliation worse than death.

"You prevented the duel?" asked the lovely intended bride of the prince, when, some hours later, he entered her drawing room.

She had denied herself to all visitors, and awaited him alone.

"No, ma belle; we fought," he answered. "Ah, do not grow so pale! I kept my word. The boy needed a lesson; I gave him one. I could not, in honor, refuse to fight, or allow him equal privilege. It was but the work of a moment. I disarmed him; then—made him a present of his life. I told him it was his wedding gift to you."

And as she listened, Florence knew that rather would Dameroff have received in his heart the blade than in his ear the whisper.

Perhaps because the prince thought those of his order might smile at the mad infatuation which tempted him to give his proud and ancient name to one who boasted herself no lineage—perhaps because the innate vanity of the man led him to believe any act of his must meet approval—perhaps because he wished to blazon the beauty of his bride in the sight of all—he insisted that the ceremony should be publicly performed with pomp and splendor.

The momentary softening which had swayed Florence into her plea for Dameroff's life had hardened.

As the Princess de aux, let them, if they would, resurrect the story of the buried past. It would pass her by unharmed, unscathed.

She was as eager as the prince that the ceremony might take place, lest some whisper of her past might reach his ears, and so bring defeat in the moment of her triumph. She had forgotten that once she had shrunk from it. From him she still shrunk, but not from his title and his rank.

So dawned, at last, her wedding day. Peerlessly lovely she looked in her wedding robes; but as the mirror reflected the exquisite picture, she shuddered and grew whiter than her dress.

She remembered that so might the Countess d'Anbigny have looked upon herself on that terrible morning more than a year ago.

"A little rouge, ma chere," said the Countess D—, who was to accompany her to the chapel, where the prince was to meet her at the appointed hour.

But Florence shook her head. She knew no artificial aid could heighten the beauty which was a cold and marble-like as she felt her heart.

Just before she left the house she went alone into the ante-room, where hung the picture of the cross.

"Farewell, Dorothy!" she whispered low.

And as the low murmur trembled in the air she started and turned around.

Who had spoken her name? No one. The room was silent and deserted; yet standing, as she had seen him stand, on that evening which now seemed so long past, she almost fancied she could see Arkwright, and hear again the low-voiced utterance of her name.

What had brought him at this moment to her mind? Could it be that she had never banished him from the thought which had proved stronger than her will? Absurd! What had the Princess de Vaux to do with Harry Arkwright? Henceforth, ambition must be her god, and power her scepter!

The church was crowded. The bride was waiting in the vestry. The organ rang out its triumphant notes; but the bridegroom had not come.

At last, when wonderment began to find truth in words, the well known voices drew rein before the door. The signal was given, and Florence, leaning on the arm of Duke de Robano, walked proudly up the aisle.

Two men awaited her on the altar steps—her bridegroom and some chosen friend. She never glanced toward them; but haughty, triumphant, let gaze sweep the faces of the aristocratic assemblage gathered to see a woman's beauty gain, by its own right, undisputed titles to their ranks.

As Madame Florence, they might question; as the Princess Caranach, they dared not.

She reached the altar steps. The gaze of all the multitude had followed her. It now centered on the prince? Where was he? It was not the prince that stepped out from the concealing shadows of the pillar against which he had been resting, half-screened by the floral adornments—not the prince—yet he stood awaiting the bride, and extending his hand in greeting.

She, too, now raised her eyes and saw him. A low cry of untold horror escaped her blanched lips. Involuntarily she clasped her hands above her face. For the first time she looked up on the awful work her hand had wrought. It was Louis Gervase who awaited her upon the altar steps—Louis Gervase, with the pitying bandage torn from his face—Louis Gervase, with the beauty that had been her curse and his made hideous as that curse itself.

"You fear to look upon your work, Madame Florence!" he hissed. "You thought to bury all traces with this hour. You thought the Prince Caranach would give his name and title to Louis Gervase's."

So low he hissed the last title of infamy that it reached her ear alone. Her hands fell from her face. She let her eyes rest on the fearful wreck and ruin of his once god-like beauty, and a smile wreathed her lips. Suffer as she would, the weakness which could cause its betrayal for the world's glancing had passed.

"Duke," she murmured, turning to the pallid nobleman whose arm she still held, "the prince does not come. Will you take me back to my carriage?"

But, like a grip of steel, Gervase laid his hand upon the bare, quivering flesh of her exquisite wrist.

"You are mine!" he hissed. "My property! Have I not bought and paid for you? Did you not set the seal upon the bargain when you refused to transfer it to another? And if yet the price paid must be the altar, come—the altar awaits us. It is only a change in bridegrooms. Do you hesitate?"

She wrenched, with proud, imperious gesture, her arm from his contaminating touch. She looked around upon all that assembled multitude as the stag might look, proud, dauntless, knowing that his death-hour had arrived, but his defeat more kingly than the triumph of the bloodhounds in pursuit. The gaze of all that throng was on her.

With his old, courtly, polished grace, Gervase turned toward them, his terrible disfigurement un concealed, undisguised.

"My friends," he said, in the strangely-musical voice, whose magic he had never yet exercised in vain—low, yet so perfectly distinct that no single syllable was lost—"some explanation is due you of this scene. Only this morning I learned that this marriage was to take place" (he uttered the falsehood with every accent of truth). "I could not let so cruel an imposition be imposed upon one of your order and of mine, and I hastened to the prince to tell him who was the woman who would wear his coronet. You have heard of last year's tragedy in France. It's victim stands before you. Thus, on Louis Gervase, this woman wreaked her vengeance—this its signet" (and he for an instant bowed his head as if at once masking the cruel reality and shrinking from the gaze he directed towards himself). "You know now why I stand here in the place of one whom her fatal beauty would have made the dupe of the adroitness—Florence Vane!"

A murmur of pity ran from lip to lip. All sympathy was with the man, horror for the woman. But, of all he had said, only two words had struck like a knife to her soul. They were the utterance of her old name—Florence Vane, the name of her girlhood, now blazoned with shame's stigma. But even yet she gave no sign.

Suddenly she felt her arm dropped by the nobleman on whom she leaned. "Pardon, madame!" he said, with icy courtesy.

She stood alone. This man had dined at her table, whispered his flatteries in her ear, hung on her smile. But he had believed her of his order then. Now—ah, she understood the deadly insult of the act!

Again she swept the throng with her imperial gaze. Whose face did she expect to see? Whose support did she look for? The face, the support which never yet had failed her, but which now were absent—Arkwright was not a witness to her degradation.

Alone, then, she turned and swept down the aisle, her cheeks blanched, but her step firm, and her head, with the diamond star blazing in its rippling golden waves, proudly, haughtily erect.

At the church door her lackeys waited, and one of them, bribed by the Gervase gold, shouted in the ears of all the gathered gazing, curious crowd: "The carriage of Madame Florence Vane!"

### CHAPTER XXII.

On the evening preceding the events just related, Carl Dameroff sat alone in his room, watching the smoke float upward from the cigar held between his teeth, while his thoughts swept backward over the record of the past.

Alone in the stillness of his solitude, a flush of shame rose to his brow. He knew now that infatuation, not love, had been the feeling which had swayed him for the beautiful woman for whose sake he had bartered honor and challenged death!—infatuation that was a madness; yet, in a measure, it held him still. Her voice still would allure, her eyes' wondrous gleam intoxicate. He had been her dupe, her plaything. She had but stimulated the passion which had carried him along on its tempestuous current. Then, regretful, she had entreated the prince (oh, bitterest humiliation of all!) to spare and save the life which she had rendered worthless.

If she had not crossed his path, a young and lovely girl would ere now have been his wife. And he had loved her! Aye, by the sense of his great misery, he knew that he still loved her!

But how dare approach her? How dare wipe from her mind the memory of the cruel past? How give her back the faith that he had wrecked? Impossible—it might never be. No human hand can restore the lost dew to the flower, nor the bloom—hastily crushed by wanton hand—to the rose.

His heart was sore, his pride quivered beneath the knowledge of his humiliation; but the only touch which might have purchased healing, he had banished forever. As Beatrice had loved, so, doubtless, now, she hated; as she had honored, so she now despised. He was exiled from the heart which, however weary he might grow, might nevermore pillow his weariness.

He sprang from his chair, as all the bitterness of his empty future seemed to mock him. At the same instant, his orderly brought him a letter marked "immediate." As he took it from the man's hand into his faint, delicate odor of wood violets was wafted upward from the paper. It was a perfume he knew well—the perfume which had stolen too often across his senses to deceive him now.

For a moment his hand trembled and his vision was blurred; the next he was tempted to thrust the white messenger, unread, into the heart of the fire. With what new temptation did his temptress now assail him?

He broke the seal and read:

"What prompts me to write you?"

she began. "Why have I let softer

memories sway me to-night? and why, among them, does the thought of your boyish worship linger, until it asks at my hands its recompense? What must that recompense be? For once I will be frank with you. Its recompense must be to tear the mask from the heart you thought might beat for you. You shudder as you look, for the heart is frozen on which your eyes rest, and frozen hearts, Carlo, cannot beat in love's measure. I never loved you; you were for me but the plaything I swore beside a grave (whose matters not) to make all men in my hands. I saw the girl to whom you were engaged (you remember the night, do you not?)—how long ago it seemed. Her face told me that she was young, and pure and innocent, as I was once.

"I knew that you were weak. Why should I spare you, when, in alluring you, I saved her, perhaps, from such a fate as mine? So I let you drift with the current, and the current snatched the feeble ties which bound you to her, and instead led you to my feet. You amused me, and I liked you—liked you too well, Carlo, to let your young blood spill itself for me and feel no pang; but even then I told myself that I was blameless—that men had died before for women, and life was not so sweet that I should plead its boon for you."

"But, Carlo, the day that you and the prince were to fight, an angel came to me to intercede for you. The woman you had wronged and outraged sought me out, and demanded at my hands your life. You do not deserve to know this—do not deserve to know how well she still loves you—but you shall not say the life I spared to you was barren through my act."

"She is proud, and you may not easily win her back; but such hearts are gold and worth the struggle. You must not let her know that I betrayed the secret of her intercession. I do it only to prove her loyalty, and to tell you why I demanded at the prince's hands your life."

"To-morrow is to make me his wife. I may never see you again, but sometimes remember that she who married the fair web of your happiness also tried to cement the broken threads. The day which unites you to Beatrice Leonard I shall know wins me your pardon. Adieu!"

So the strange note ended. The paper fluttered downward to the floor. It lay there unheeded. A mist was before Dameroff's eyes, a choking in his throat.

Beatrice did not hate him then? Merciful heaven! she must still love him. What had he done to deserve from heaven such a boon?

Proud! Yes, better than the woman who had penned the assurance, he knew her pride; but, standing there, he registered a solemn vow that his patience should be as untrusting as his reward would be great.

Madame Florence's letter had done its work. The spell was broken, the madness scattered, the infatuation powerless. Beatrice alone usurped his thoughts, his heart. His allegiance, could waver never again.

Through the dark clouds which had shadowed him one gleam of sunshine broke. He swore it should widen into perfect day, or scatter in the darkness of a perpetual night.

Two hours later he sought admittance to Beatrice's presence. The servant looked his surprise when he asked if his young mistress was at home, but meekly received his card to hand it to her.

She grew very white when she received it. She had been ill since the day of the duel. It was the first day she had been sitting up.

For a moment strength and courage failed. She was tempted to deny herself; but, lest he should attribute it to her weakness, she rose and went down to meet him.

Entering the room, she paused a little beyond the door and sank into a chair, waving him to resume the seat from which he had risen.

"You are surprised to see me," he said, and his voice was low and broken.

She glanced toward him with indifferent eye. Who could have fancied that she had so lately pleaded for his life as the one boon craved on earth?

"Some grave reason must have brought you," she answered, coldly.

But, even as she spoke the words, he had crossed the dividing space between them and flung himself at her feet.

"Grave, indeed, Beatrice!" he murmured, hotly, impetuously. "I have come to plead to you as lost souls pray at heaven's gate—as the man who, after long blindness, knows that his eyes are opened—of one who, having lost reason, has it again restored to him. I have no right here, save the right of a great sorrow and a great penitence! I have no hope save the hope that womanly pity may once more waken womanly love. Beatrice, I was in the wiles and meshes of a sorcerer. Do not forever condemn me that my honor was the price of her enchantment."

He felt that she trembled, and he lifted his young face, on which was written all the ardor of his prayer; but the voice with which she answered him was cold and firm.

"Had I dreamt this your errand," he replied, "I would have spared you and myself its pain. To-morrow the woman of whom you spoke weds another. Would you prove to her that the game at which she played was equal, since you, too, return to her to whom once your faith was pledged? I am sorry, Lieutenant Dameroff, that I cannot give you your pitiful revenge!"

"Beatrice! Indignant wonder was in his tone. "Oh, God!" he said, "have I, indeed, sunk so low that you can impute to me this thing? Do not think that I have hoped to take with you the place I once held. I only ask to win my way, by whatever means you may exact, to once hear you call me—friend. I will tell for it as I have never struggled in my life. Oh, Beatrice, will you not believe me that I love you with the old love, purified, strengthened, intensified! Will you not hold out to me the hope, however faint, that at some future day—future however distant—I yet may win your pardon?"

"I have nothing to pardon," was her answer; but her voice, too, trembled ever so little now. "Rather have I cause for grateful thanks, since you saved me from a fate worse than death. Accept my thanks, then, Lieutenant Dameroff, in pardon's place, and may I ask that we end this scene? I have been ill, and am not strong."

(To be continued.)

His satirical majesty never gets tired jollying people who boast of being self-made.

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Their Varied Resources and Rich Possibilities Fully Demonstrated.

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In days gone by the road from empire to republic has been long and marked by desperate struggles. In our own time we have seen a republic become an empire almost in a day; a free republic annexed, a kingdom wrested from an old world tyrant and added to the possessions of a younger nation. The thunder of Dewey's guns announced the opening of a new and strange chapter in American history, a chapter of grand achievements and mighty potent. The destinies of a people may be at stake, the fate of a nation may hang in the balance as the result of the stirring events crowded into the brief space of a single year. It has been said that "the dreams which nations dream come true," and those who would give form and force to such dreams must needs understand not only the possibilities of success, but the dangers of failure.

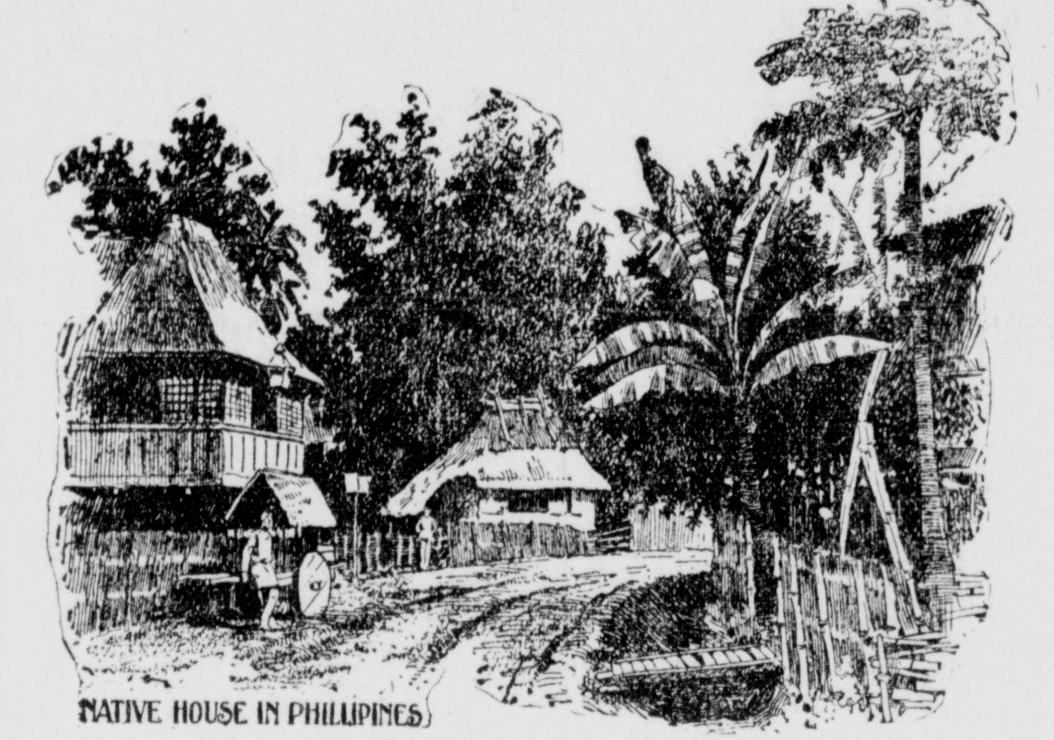
When the war with Spain began a great exposition was well under way, an exposition international in its scope. Its promoters realized that war was likely to be detrimental to such

ties, to bring together in one vast collection the material evidences of their resources and to display their varied modes of life, their commerce and their art, is the mission of the first Greater America Colonial Exposition, which opens its gates at Omaha on July 1st. That it was possible to do this in so short a time was due to the fact that the beautiful grounds and



NATIVE DWELLINGS—LUZON.

magnificent buildings of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition were still intact and were secured for the new enterprise. The task of collecting representative people and exhibits from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands was made comparatively easy by government assistance and the results so far attained have surpassed even the expectations of the enthusiasts who inaugurated the great enterprise. The ordinary work of years has been compressed into a few short months. The officers of the army and other representatives of the government in the several islands have



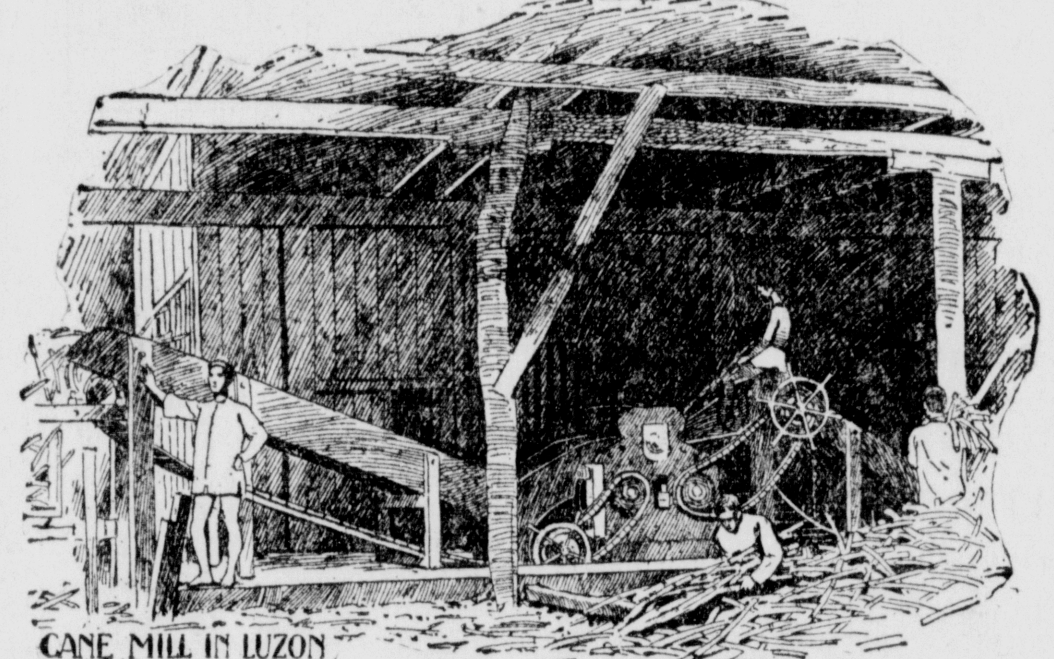
NATIVE HOUSE IN PHILIPPINES.

an enterprise and yet their work was steadily pushed forward to a successful conclusion and the world saw a nation strong and vigorous enough to wage a mighty war with an old world power and at the same time hold a grand exposition, typifying its great resources, its marvelous progress and its infinite possibilities. That same spirit of indomitable energy has made it possible to organize another grand exposition which shall exploit the possessions so recently acquired.

The American people are eagerly discussing a most absorbing topic, and

spared no efforts to assist in the collection of exhibits which would exhaustively illustrate each salient feature of each of our new possessions, and whole families of natives, representing almost every racial characteristic of the inhabitants of these sea-washed lands, have been induced to travel to the land of Stars and Stripes, there to build their homes and villages for a brief time and to faithfully reproduce their daily life and customs.

In the colonial exhibits building will be found the manufactures and products of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and



CANE MILL IN LUZON.

differ widely as to the solution of a great national problem. Imperialism and expansion find earnest advocates and bitter opponents, and the future of the young nation depends largely upon a proper solution of this question. To meet a widespread demand for information, to bring special knowledge on a special subject to the American people, to illustrate and exploit the characteristics of the peoples who have recently found shelter beneath our flag, to show without prejudice or favor their capabilities and possibilities

the Philippines. In the Government building the historical relics of the late war with Spain and the present war in the Philippines will prove of interest to all. In the Horticultural building, or Winter Garden, may be seen the trees, plants, fruits and flowers of tropic and sub-tropic lands, a splendid collection, the like of which has never been surpassed at any exposition, and which presents a rich field of study to the lover of nature. Many of these rare plants and flowers are used in decorating the grounds.



CORDAGE FACTORY—LUZON.

The illustrations shown herewith give but a faint idea of a few of the colonial features of the exposition and but serve to foreshadow the wonderful results which have been achieved in securing a representative exhibit from our colonial possessions.

The people of Hawaii are proud of the fact that they are a part of this great nation, and have made extensive preparations for an exhibit of their products and resources. There will also be a village of the native people, the former owners and rulers of these rich islands, in which native life and customs will be accurately reproduced.

In all other departments the first Greater America Colonial Exposition bids fair to far surpass the great success scored last year by the Trans-Mississippi exposition. Each department is under the supervision of a manager well versed in the art of exposition building, and from July 1st to November 1st no efforts will be spared to score a grand success.

The Enchanted Island at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha this summer will contain a marvelous troupe of Marionettes performing amidst elaborate scenic effects.



# Frozen Heart,

## A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

CHAPTER XX—(Continued.)

Since innocent though she was in reality, the shadow was thrown upon her by another's sin.

Moreover, she shuddered at thought of entering the bondage of the passion he termed love. Yet today she felt that only thus might she gain the end she coveted. But to-day it was doubly, trebly bitter—for to-day she had learned that a man's voice might yet away and a man's touch thrill her. But he had left her forever, and she had let him go.

"I—I am not too late?" she sighed.

"Too late, madame? For what?"

"To prevent this fight—this duel! Brilliant swordsman as you are, some accident might have disarmed you. You might have been the victim!"

"You feared for my life, ma chere? Since your fear lent it such value, do you not know that it would possess a magic charm for its safety? But you do not know my skill. Spare me an hour and I will return to tell you that this stripling's insolence is forever silenced, and, in trophy, show you the tip of the sword which will bear the stain of his heart's blood."

She shuddered and recoiled.

"No, prince—no!" she murmured. "You must neither risk your own life, nor take another's. All this is a mistake. Listen, and you shall hear it all."

And hastily she repeated to him the story to which Arkwright had already listened.

"Perhaps," she added, "I wished to know if you would resent my favor to another—perhaps I wished to test the profession you had made; but, indeed, I dreamed not such results might follow. It is true that I gave the boy the rose. But do not let his life pay the price. You will spare him because I ask it?"

Low, sunk the sweetly-modulated words; but the prince frowned as he listened.

"Is his life so dear to you that you thus plead?" he asked.

"No!" she answered. "But not for me must the stain of blood rest on your soul. Your courage, prince, is known throughout Europe. You can refuse to fight, and no man will question why. Listen, if I promise never to see him again—if I swear never to let him know that through my intercession this duel was averted—if I pay the price of his life by my heart's boundless gratitude, will you refuse my prayer?"

She clasped her hands in entreaty as she spoke, and the lovely face was upturned to his own; but hard as hers had been when Beatrice made her prayer, so was his hard now.

"You talk like a child, ma belle! This insolent stripling insulted me last night—he tossed in my face the wine left in his glass, and as the red wine was spilled, so will his life-blood be spilled; only, the former was precious—the latter valueless."

"Oh, spare him!" she cried. "If not for his sake, if not for your sake, then for mine, that all my life I may not bear the burden of his sin! Whatsoever price you claim for mercy, that price I will pay!"

A sudden gleam shot across the dark, cold face. Full well she knew what she had held forth to him; full well she knew the deadly temptation which lay in her words, but, giving him no time to speak, she went on:

"This boy must not die," she said. "And to fight with you means death. Spare him, and name your guerdon—slay him, and by the heavens which hear my vow, I will shut myself within a convent's walls, and there seek to expiate the vanity of which his young life paid the forfeit!"

"And my guerdon?" he whispered, while the hot blood seethed through his veins at the thought of his coming triumph.

"What shall it be?" she replied, and her eyes' languid glance uplifted itself to his.

"That within the week you become my wife!"

"Within the week?" she repeated.

And so might a condemned criminal have spoken the date appointed for his execution.

"Even so," she whispered. "It shall be as you say."

He stooped then, and, for the first time, pressed his lips to hers. She shuddered, as under the infliction of a degradation unspeakable, and a bright, crimson blush lent her new beauty; but he saw only its added brilliancy, and dreamed not of its cause.

"Adieu, ma belle!" he whispered, as he handed her back into the carriage—"adieu, until to-morrow!"

"Oh, God!" she moaned, as she leaned heavily back, "that ere to-morrow I might die!"

Had the prince forgotten his promise? Was royal word so lightly broken? Not an hour had elapsed since he had pledged it, when, with all the preliminaries ended, all the formalities complied with, in a quiet spot beyond the city limits, in the dark shade of a friendly wood, Carl Dameroff met him face to face.

The young lieutenant was white, as though all blood had left his body; but his eyes were dauntless and his mouth proud and firm. The thin lips of the prince were curled in a cruel sneer. Each held in his right hand an unsheathed sword. The sun had gone to his kingly rest; the moon refused to look up on the slaughter; the dull gray of the coming darkness shadowed the silent group. Then a white handkerchief fluttered in the air; the signal had been given; the sharp clash of steel broke the stillness.

A minute only it lasted; then the younger man stood defenceless. His sword, by marvellous skill, had been wrenched from his grasp. He was at the mercy of his enemy.

CHAPTER XXI.

The steel of his foe was at his heart, but his eyes never quailed, nor his lip trembled. No coward blood was in

"You fear to look upon your work, Madame Florence!" he hissed. "You thought to bury all traces with this hour. You thought the Prince Carnach would give his name and title to Louis Gervase's."

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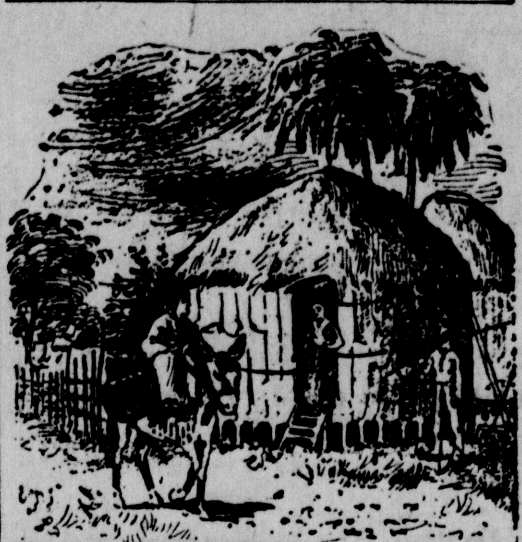
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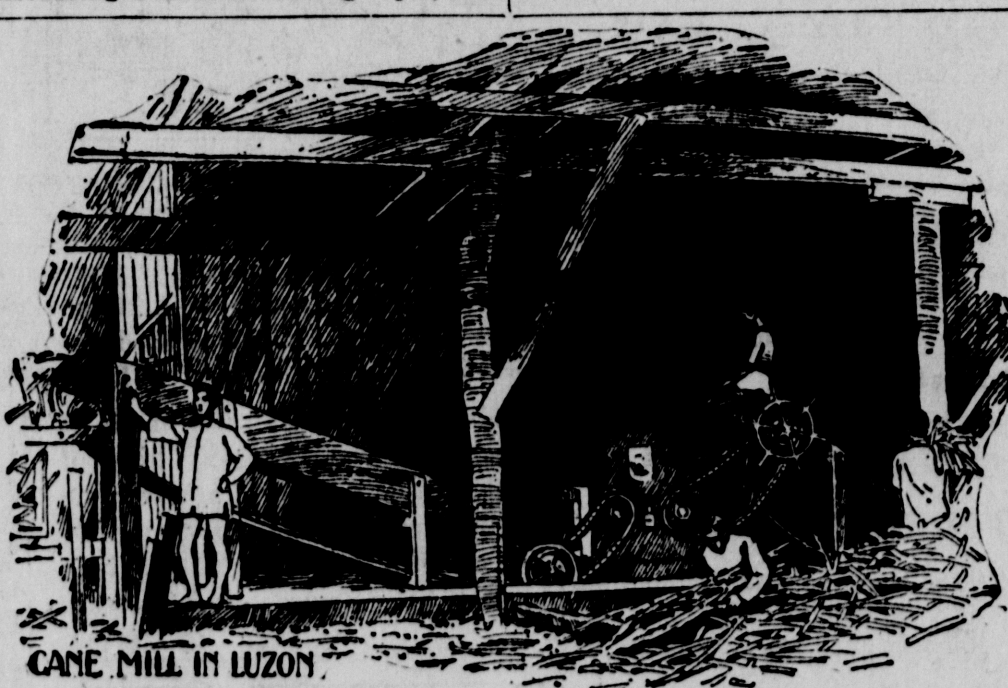
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NATIVE HOUSE IN PHILIPPINES

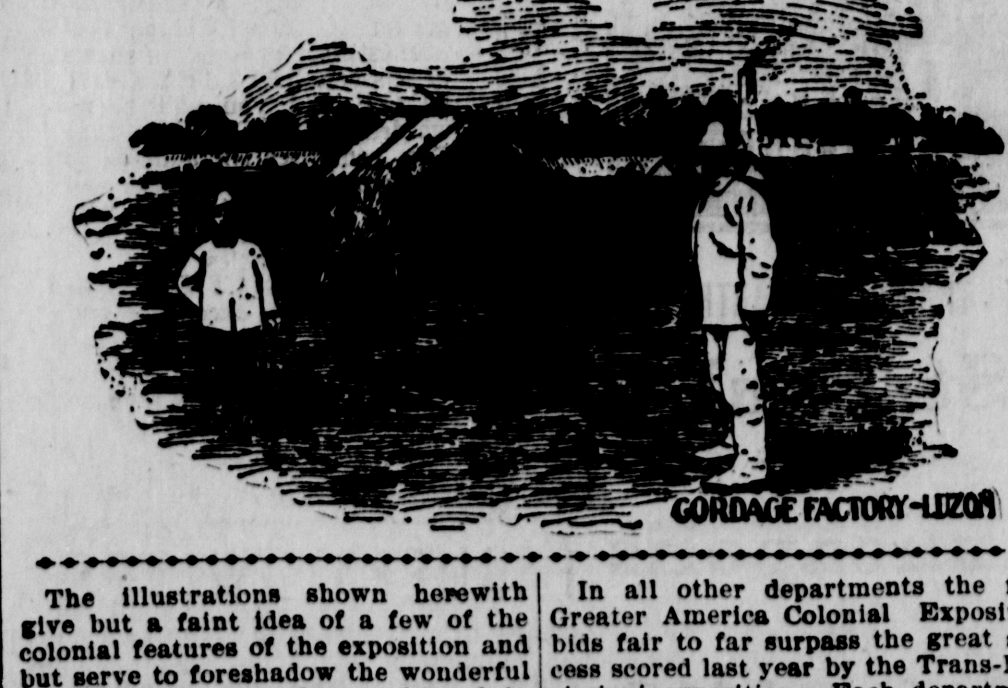
an enterprise and yet their work was steadily pushed forward to a successful conclusion and the world saw a nation strong and vigorous enough to wage a mighty war with an old world power and at the same time hold a grand exposition, typifying its great resources, its marvelous progress and its infinite possibilities. That same spirit of indomitable energy has made it possible to organize another grand exposition which shall exploit the possessions so recently acquired.

The American people are eagerly discussing a most absorbing topic, and



CANE MILL IN LUZON

differ widely as to the solution of a great national problem. Imperialism and expansion find earnest advocates and bitter opponents, and the future of the young nation depends largely upon a proper solution of this question. To meet a widespread demand for information, to bring special knowledge on a special subject to the American people, to illustrate and exploit the characteristics of the peoples who have recently found shelter beneath our flag, to show without prejudice or favor their capabilities and possibilities



CORDAGE FACTORY—LUZON

In all other departments the first Greater America Colonial Exposition bids fair to far surpass the great success scored last year by the Trans-Mississippi exposition. Each department is under the supervision of a manager well versed in the art of exposition building, and from July 1st to November 1st no efforts will be spared to score a grand success.

The Enchanted Island at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha this summer will contain a marvelous troupe of Marionettes performing amidst elaborate scenic effects.



## IMPORTANT LAW POINT.

Has Just Been Established for California Fig Syrup Co.

An important decision has just been rendered in San Francisco in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the California Fig Syrup Company vs. Clinton E. Worden & Co., et al. The principal defendant is a large non-secret manufacturing concern. A permanent injunction has been granted enjoining the defendants from using the name—Syrup of Figs, or Fig Syrup—and ordering them to pay the costs and account for damages. The decision is of the greatest value, not only to manufacturers of proprietary articles, but to the public generally, as it affirms that the valuable reputation acquired by an article of merit, will be protected by the Courts, and that the party who builds the reputation by extensive and legitimate advertising, is entitled to the full fruits of his enterprise. This confirms the title of the California Fig Syrup Co. to this genuine and most valuable remedy, "Syrup of Figs."

## An Unexpected Courtesy.

"I was returning home with a small traveling bag in my hands," says the woman, "and as it chanced to be just the rush hours and the cars crowded, of course I did not have a seat. But I was standing beside a gentlemanly young man who had a seat, and who, I soon saw, was also in possession of a kind heart."

"Can't I hold your bag for you?" he asked, politely, raising his hat.

"I own I was a little surprised at first, but street car etiquette is developing in so many directions that one must be prepared for anything. For a moment I hardly knew what to say, and then, as it occurred to me that this was probably the very latest development, and it would not be well to check anyone's curiosity, I thanked the young man, handed him my bag, which he held and sat until I reached my destination, while I stood in front of him."—New York Times.

## Locomotive Runs.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average of 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by 24, which can be used in other branches of the service, and save the purchase of more motive power.

## Circumstantial Evidence.

Husband (after the performance)—I didn't enjoy the show very much; I forgot my glasses.

Wife—Perhaps you did, my dear, but your breath doesn't indicate it.—Chicago News.

## Anti-Trust Sentiment.

"The anti-trust movement is spreading to all parts of the country."

"Yes," sadly replied Stimpur, "my tailor has caught the fever."—Columbus State Journal.

## Good Reason.

"I wonder why a busy man like Jenks should want to go to the legislature."

"I don't know—unless he needs the money."—Puck.

## Not Really Fighting.

"Have you been fighting, Willie?" she asked.

"No," he replied, ruefully. "I only thought I was."—Chicago Evening Post.

# FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it? And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer. It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

# GOV. LIND'S REPLY

Answers the Criticism of His Veto of the Railroad and Warehouse Bill.

Promptly Demands Retraction of Charges Made by the Luverne Herald.

## THE CHARGES RETRACTED

Vetoed Measure Would Have Made Redress of Grievances Impossible.

Full Text of Governor Lind's Statement in Regard to the Railroad Case.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The Luverne Herald, of which State Senator H. J. Miller is the editor and proprietor, has led the Republican criticism against Governor Lind for his veto of the Miller bill, being Senate File No. 24, to make findings of fact in proceedings before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission official court records in such cases. In a recent issue Senator Miller charged unworthy motives on the part of the governor and that he had been governed in his action by certain railway influence. Thereupon Governor Lind addressed to Senator Miller an explicit denial and demand for retraction of his charges, coupled with a full statement regarding the bill and reasons for the veto. Senator Miller, in The Herald of June 23, retracted the charges, with the statement that he would publish Governor Lind's letter in full in the following issue. The full text of the governor's communication is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20, 1899.

Hon. H. J. Miller, Luverne, Minn.

DEAR SIR—I confess I was not a little surprised when a copy of your paper of June 9th was placed before me and I saw the article headed "Lind's Betrayal of Trust," the first paragraph of which reads as follows: "The Herald has made the charge in previous issues that Senate File No. 24, relating to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, was killed by Governor Lind at the instance or by the demand of the Great Northern Railway company." I had been informed previous to this that you had made charges of some such character in earlier issues of your paper, but I paid no attention to them as I hoped that you would be down to the City and that I might have an opportunity to place the facts before you in their proper light, my time hardly permitting communication by correspondence in a matter so involved as the consideration of our statutes relating to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, but this last charge is such a brazen falsehood and of such character that, coming from the source it does, I feel that it demands not only an explicit denial, but an explanation of the law as it now stands and the effect of the proposed amendment, so that you and any citizen who desires to understand the matter may see and appreciate the dangerous character of Senate File No. 24, which I refused to sign.

In Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Railroad and Warehouse Commission, 44 Minn., 336, which was one of the earlier cases under the present railroad law before our Supreme Court, Judge Mitchell uses this language: "The act (Laws 1887, Chapter 10) regulating common carriers and creating the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is a piece of legislative patchwork composed of provisions borrowed from different and dissimilar sources without uniformity of plan and not always consistent with each other. A construction of the act is therefore a difficult task." Although the act has been amended several times since that language was used with reference to it, it is still applicable to many of the provisions of the law as it now stands, as any one who has read it with care must concede; but, nevertheless, it has now been before the Court so often and many of its sections so thoroughly construed, that the most striking inconsistencies have been reconciled and the legislation, as a whole, made harmonious by judicial interpretation. In my message to the legislature I recommended only one change and in the following language: "The report of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission will be laid before you. No new legislation is needed on that subject, except that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made to constitute the record on appeal. The present practice of trying a case de novo in the District Court is useless and expensive and by its delays tends to defeat the ends of the law." An amendment in harmony with this suggestion would have been a decided improvement on the law as it now stands and would have had my prompt approval, as it had my cordial endorsement in advance. I cannot help feeling that you are under the impression that Senate File 24 would have accomplished the purpose indicated by my recommendation, for I can hardly conceive that a man of your standing would purposely traduce and malign a public servant from partisan motives alone. I shall therefore take more time and exercise more patience in explaining the law to you than I would to one for whose character and motives I have less regard than I have for yours in the past, believing that when the matter is placed before you in its proper light you will have the manhood to undo, so far as you are able, the injustice which you have done me.

By our legislation constituting the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and defining their powers, the duties of the Board are divided into two

classes. The first, and most important, is to pass upon the reasonableness of transportation rates and to prevent discrimination between persons and places. The second, is the power to regulate the manner of maintaining and operating the railroads, with a view to insuring the security, convenience and accommodation of the general public, without regard to the question of rates; in other words—the rate-making power and the administrative power respectively. This distinction must be borne in mind in order to understand the different provisions of the statute and the decisions of our Supreme Court pursuant to them.

In proceedings under the first class of questions, viz.: Those that involve the rate making power and the prevention of discriminations, the railroad company has the right of appeal to the District Court from the determination of the Commissioners. See Subdivision D of Section 15 of the Act. (Page 21 of the pamphlet which I send you herewith). In the other class of cases, which relate only to administrative regulations, there is no appeal from the action of the Commissioners to the District Court. The propriety of their determination can only be inquired into upon a suit instituted for the enforcement of the Commissioners' decision. See the case cited, 44 Minn., page 336.

The "Steenerson case," which is the most important case that we have had in our courts under the law up to the present time, was decided upon a review of the action taken by the District Court upon the trial of an appeal taken from the Commissioners' decision prescribing lower rates. See the statement of the case by Judge Cady on page 714, Vol. 72, Northwestern Reporter. He says: "After summoning the railway company and having a hearing, as provided by the statute, the Commission made an order reducing rates on grain on all the lines of the railway company within the state. From this order the railway company appealed to the District Court and after a hearing on the appeal, the Court reversed the order of the Commission. From the order of the Court the Attorney General appeals to this Court, etc." This appeal was taken under Subdivision D, Section 15, just cited. A trial in the District Court upon an appeal of that character is undoubtedly the most important feature in a proceeding under the law, for upon the record as there made the case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and eventually in the Supreme Court of the United States, if a writ of error is taken to the latter Court. This trial in the District Court upon an appeal is now virtually a trial de novo, as I suggested in my message, and it was this section that I recommended should be amended so that it would not be necessary to go over again in the District Court the same ground that had been traveled before the Commissioners, for a retrial upon new evidence necessarily consumes more time.

Senate File No. 24 did not assume to correct this defect, as you appear to think, but steps in to amend Section 22, page 26 of the pamphlet, which simply relates to the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission. These orders or decisions are of two kinds: Administrative orders and final orders or decisions involving the rate making power, when such orders have not been appealed from to the District Court. In regard to the latter class of orders, where the railroad company had the right of appeal if they saw fit, it is a well settled principle of law that where an individual or corporation has litigated a question before a tribunal upon the merits and had the right of appeal from the order or decision of such tribunal to the District Court and omitted to exercise it, it cannot subsequently raise any question as to the merits of the order or decision when it is sought to secure enforcement of such order or decision in the courts. It stands upon the same footing, when not appealed from, as a judgment of the District Court rendered upon an appeal under the provisions of Subdivision D of Section 15. Therefore, when such an order comes up for enforcement in the District Court, no question can be raised as to its validity or its reasonableness, provided the company had due notice. Hence the only class of orders or decisions that can be litigated under the provisions of Section 22, which you sought to amend by Senate File 24, as the law now stands are those relating to administrative proceedings.

You will observe by Subdivision B of Section 15 that on the hearing of the appeal provided for in that section "the record of said Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." The same provision exists in Section 22 in regard to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission under that section. It is provided (commencing on Page 28), "upon a trial of such case, the findings of fact of said Commission, as set forth in its record, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." I have underscored these provisions in the pamphlet which I send you. These two provisions are the most important features regulating the practice under the railroad act. They have the effect of throwing the burden of proof upon the railroad company to show that the decision of the Commission is wrong in case of an appeal under Section 15, and likewise that the order or decision was wrong or unjustifiable in proceedings for its enforcement under Section 22. On this point let me call your attention to the language of Justice Cady, N. W. Reporter 72, page 715, who after quoting this provision says: "Then the burden is on the railroad company to show that the rates fixed by the Commission are unreasonable." Justice Collins, page 73 (same volume), commenting on the same provision in the statute, said: "Here we find that by legislative enactment an order of the Commission fixing and prescribing a tariff of rates must be deemed and taken in all of the courts of our state as prima facie evidence that the tariff so fixed and prescribed is equal and reasonable; the onus being thus fixed upon the appealing carrier, in all our legal tribunals and in all pro-

ceedings, to show that it is not. The burden of proof was therefore upon this respondent carrier (Great Northern Railroad Company) to overcome a prima facie case presented in the Court below by means of the order of the Commission." I have no hesitancy in saying that but for this statutory provision the judgment rendered in the Steenerson case could not and would not have been rendered by our Supreme Court. The decision, as you will observe, is simply to the effect that the record does not show the rates established are unreasonable or confiscatory. In other words, the Court simply held that the railroad company had failed to overcome the determination of the commission, which the statute said and which the Court said was prima facie just and reasonable. I realize that it is difficult and practically impossible to make one who has had no experience at the bar appreciate the immense advantage of going into Court with a prima facie case, instead of being called upon to establish the case by affirmative evidence, particularly in matters of this character. If it were incumbent upon the state to establish the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate by affirmative evidence, such as would be admissible in Court, it would be next to impossible under existing conditions to do so. It certainly could not be done without the co-operation of railroad experts. Notwithstanding these facts, the proposed amendment to Section 22, by Senate File No. 24, leaves out this vitally important provision of the section as it now stands. Now Senator, let me ask you in all candor, why was this left out? Did you realize that it had been left out when you introduced the bill? Would you have introduced it, knowing that it was left out? Would you have voted for this amendment with the knowledge that the effect of it would be to shift the burden of proof from the shoulders of the railroad company to the side of the proponent of the state? A candid answer to these questions I have a right to ask, and do ask of you. But this is not by any means the sole reason why I omitted to sign Senate File 24, although it seems to me that any candid man would regard this not only sufficient, but imperatively demanding that it should not have my approval.

I recommended in my message that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made and constituted the record on appeal. This was for the sole purpose of expediting matters and saving time. The protracted delays resorted to by the railroad companies on all proceedings against them is, as you well realize, the worst feature in the administration of the law that we have to contend against. The provisions of Senate File 24, instead of tending to curtail and prevent delays, seem especially calculated to further them. The proposed amendment, Senate File No. 24, provides that the Commission should report to the Court the papers and testimony taken before it and further, that if the Court "shall think it useful that additional evidence be taken or further inquiries be prosecuted, it shall recommit the matter to the Commission to prosecute such inquiry." Now, if you know anything about legal procedure, you know that it would be infinitely more expeditious for the District Court to try and dispose of the case before it in its own way than send a portion of it back for rehearing or for the taking of additional evidence before another tribunal. You also know or realize that if this provision had become a law, the first thing that the railroad company would have done upon a report being filed in the District Court, would have been to make innumerable motions, all of which take not less than 10 days' notice, to have this question and that question and the other recommitment to the Commission for the taking of further evidence. But this is not all, nor the worst feature of this provision. The proposed amendment provides that the Commission might be called upon or it might in its own discretion rehear and reconsider all the questions "involved in or connected with its order or requirement, to enforce which the petition was filed, such rehearing to be had upon additional evidence in connection with the whole record filed with the petition, as above provided, and may thereupon make and file in the case with its report and return of evidence taken, an amended or supplemental order, which shall then be substituted for the original order or requirement of the Commission." When this amended or supplemental order was brought in, it would, of course, be subject to the same power of the court to be recommitted, and so on without limit. Now, although I realize that you are not a lawyer, it seems to me that when you consider these facts, especially if you will take the trouble to confer with some competent practitioner, or say Judge Brown, you will see that I am correct in saying that these provisions seem especially calculated to further delays.

You will also observe that these are very different provisions from those that I recommended and this subject was new to me. I had it up in all its phases when a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, and I then arrived at the same conclusions which guided my action in this matter.

You criticize me for not consulting with the Attorney General. Why should I? Would you ask anybody's advice upon a plain proposition where your duty was clear? But I make this suggestion to you. You are at liberty to submit this letter to the Attorney General and take his views upon the questions which I have discussed. I am surprised, in view of your experience in the senate and the judgment which you entertained and expressed of the majority of your colleagues, that the fact that this bill was permitted to go through without opposition was not sufficient to put you on your guard, especially after the passage through the senate with only three dissenting votes of the Shellbach bill, which would have repealed the Anderson law taxing railroad lands, had it passed the house and received my approval. With such experience fresh in your mind, it seems to me that you might have scented the woodchuck in Senate File No. 24.

If you require further information to enable you to understand this subject, let me know and I will cheerfully furnish it. In the meantime, I denounce every statement and innuendo contained in your several articles bearing upon this subject as absolutely false; and as a small measure of reparation, I demand that you retract your charges and that you give this letter such publicity in your paper as you have given the libelous articles referred to.

Yours truly,  
JOHN LIND, Governor.

## No Sign of Progression.

"Here is a paragraph which will interest you, my dear," said Mr. Darley to his wife.

"A progressive woman in St. Louis calls the telephone in making social calls."

"That's not progressiveness," said Mrs. Darley.

"No?"

"No; she simply has no new clothes to wear."—New York World.

## PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Paul W. Amle, Cooperstown, N. D., hopple; Charles E. Bird, Minneapolis, Minn., grain separator; Clarence W. Carter, Howard Lake, Minn., painting apparatus; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., check rein hook or fastener; James H. Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn., dust or waterproof casing for fields of electric motor; Allen W. Powell, Lead City, S. D., miners' candlestick; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., oil box and draft rigging; George W. Youmans, Rochester, Minn., pump piston.

Marvin, Lathrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 210 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

## Slighted.

Lizzie—I'm as ma as I can be with Tom.

Bessie—Why, what has Tom been doing now?

Lizzie—It's what he has not been doing. He has never told me I am the only girl he ever loved, and he has told all the other girls so. I don't care particularly for Tom, but one doesn't like to be discriminated against, you know.—Boston Transcript.

## To Catch the Public.

First Capitalist—I understand you are forming a trust for the manufacture of a new bicycle?

Second Capitalist—Yes; that's so.

First Capitalist—What are you going to call the wheel?

Second Capitalist—You won't tell?

First Capitalist—Certainly not.

Second Capitalist—We'll call it the "Anti-Trust."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

# To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you."

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

## Not Much of the Angel, After All.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! you have a pet, I see.

Convict—Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more of that 'ere rat than any other livin' creature.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! in every man there is something of the angel left, if one can only find it. How came you to take such a fancy to that rat?

Convict—He bit th' warden.—Tit-Bits.

## So They Arc.

"This magazine article," said Mrs. Northside, "says that the kangaroos of Australia are being rapidly exterminated."

"So those animals are on their last legs literally, as well as figuratively?" added Mr. Northside.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

## Unavoidable.

"Can't you children play without ringing the door bell so much?"

"No, mamma. Edith and I are playing house, and Willie is the collector."

—Truth.

# FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be sold at \$3.00 to \$6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

## BINDING TWINE!

Prices quoted are net cash with order. You may have to pay more, so do not delay ordering. Order at once. This is your only sure plan. Prices may advance; our stock may be exhausted; hundreds of things may happen in a week. Send in your orders at once. We can ship immediately. We reserve the right to limit the quantity of twine supplied on any order, as we do not desire to have dealers snap up our stock, as our desire is to give our farmer friends the first chance. We know of nothing that can be gained by waiting, and you may lose money by so doing. It is to your profit to buy of us.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

# SAPOLIO

## GREAT TAMMANY LEADER.

(The Catarrh of Summer.)

New York, Oct. 11, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to

Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and

bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

## On the Steamboat.

Muddle—By Jove! just look at that

bat skimming into the water!

Tangle—By the way, where is your

bat? Did you leave it in the cabin?

Muddle—No; I distinctly remember

having it on when I came on deck.

Great Scott! Come to think of it, that

must be my hat!—Boston Transcript.

## Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has

ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, for use against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called

"Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restricting them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is

declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to which

Allen S. Ormrod of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-

mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual

who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over

the country. The decision in this case up-

holds his trademark and renders all parties liable

who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive

"Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market

a spurious and similar appearing preparation, im-

itiated and put on in envelopes and boxes like Foot-

Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others

who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-

mark and common law rights.

## Luxury.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "dere's

only one time when I envies de rich."

"I'm ashamed of yer weakness."

"I don't blame you. But when I read

about dese swells comin' all de way

from A'Europe an' sailin' passengers, I

can't help feelin' a pang o' jealousy."—

Washington Star.

## WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might

call a sea of wheat," was what was said

by a lecturer speaking of Western Cana-

da. For particulars as to routes, rail-

way fares, etc., apply to Superintendent

of Immigration, Department Office, Ot-

tawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East

Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens

Point, Wis.

## CARTER'S INK

—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might

as well have the best.

## CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE ALIVER



## IMPORTANT LAW POINT.

Has Just Been Established for California Fig Syrup Co.

An important decision has just been rendered in San Francisco in the case of the "California Fig Syrup Company vs. Clinton E. Worden & Co., et al." The principal defendant is a large non-secret manufacturing concern. A permanent injunction has been granted enjoining the defendants from using the name—Syrup of Figs, or Fig Syrup—and ordering them to pay the costs and account for damages. The decision is of the greatest value, not only to manufacturers of proprietary articles, but to the public generally, as it affirms that the valuable reputation acquired by an article of merit, will be protected by the Courts, and that the party who builds the reputation by extensive and legitimate advertising, is entitled to the full fruits of his enterprise. This confirms the title of the California Fig Syrup Co. to this genuine and most valuable remedy, "Syrup of Figs."

## An Unexpected Courtesy.

"I was returning home with a small traveling bag in my hands," says the woman, "and as it chanced to be just the rush hours and the cars crowded, of course I did not have a seat. But I was standing beside a gentlemanly young man who had a seat, and who, I soon saw, was also in possession of a kind heart."

"Can't I hold your bag for you?" he asked, politely, raising his hat.

"I own I was a little surprised at first, but street car etiquette is developing in so many directions that one must be prepared for anything. For a moment I hardly knew what to say, and then, as it occurred to me that this was probably the very latest development, and it would not be well to check anyone's curiosity, I thanked the young man, handed him my bag, which he held and sat until I reached my destination, while I stood in front of him."—New York Times.

## Locomotive Runs.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average of 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by 24, which can be used in other branches of the service, and save the purchase of more motive power.

## Circumstantial Evidence.

Husband (after the performance)—I didn't enjoy the show very much; I forgot my glasses.

Wife—Perhaps you did, my dear, but your breath doesn't indicate it.—Chicago News.

## Anti-Trust Sentiment.

"The anti-trust movement is spreading to all parts of the country."

"Yes," sadly replied Slimpurse, "my tailor has caught the fever."—Columbus State Journal.

## Good Reason.

"I wonder why a busy man like Jenks should want to go to the legislature."

"I don't know—unless he needs the money."—Puck.

## Not Really Fighting.

"Have you been fighting, Willie?" she asked.

"No," he replied, ruefully. "I only thought I was."—Chicago Evening Post.

# FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it? And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more? Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer. It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

## GOV. LIND'S REPLY

Answers the Criticism of His Veto of the Railroad and Warehouse Bill.

Promptly Demands Retraction of Charges Made by the Luverne Herald.

## THE CHARGES RETRACTED

Vetoed Measure Would Have Made Redress of Grievances Impossible.

Full Text of Governor Lind's Statement in Regard to the Railroad Case.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The Luverne Herald, of which State Senator H. J. Miller is the editor and proprietor, has led the Republican criticism against Governor Lind for his veto of the Miller bill, being Senate File No. 24, to make findings of fact in proceedings before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission official court records in such cases. In a recent issue Senator Miller charged unworthy motives on the part of the governor and that he had been governed in his action by certain railway influence. Thereupon Governor Lind addressed to Senator Miller an explicit denial and demand for retraction of his charges, coupled with a full statement regarding the bill and reasons for the veto. Senator Miller, in The Herald of June 22, retracted the charges, with the statement that he would publish Governor Lind's letter in full in the following issue. The full text of the governor's communication is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20, 1899.

Hon. H. J. Miller, Luverne, Minn.

DEAR SIR—I confess I was not a little surprised when a copy of your paper of June 9th was placed before me and I saw the article headed "Lind's Betrayal of Trust," the first paragraph of which reads as follows: "The Herald has made the charge in previous issues that Senate File No. 24, relating to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, was killed by Governor Lind at the instance or by the demand of the Great Northern Railway company." I had been informed previously to this that you had made charges of some such character in earlier issues of your paper, but I paid no attention to them as I hoped that you would be down to the City and that I might have an opportunity to place the facts before you in their proper light, my time hardly permitting communication by correspondence in a matter so involved as the consideration of our statutes relating to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, but this last charge is such a brazen falsehood and of such character that, coming from the source it does, I feel that it demands not only an explicit denial, but an explanation of the law as it now stands and the effect of the proposed amendment, so that you and any citizen who desires to understand the matter may see and appreciate the dangerous character of Senate File No. 24, which I refused to sign.

In Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Railroad and Warehouse Commission, 44 Minn., 336, which was one of the earlier cases under the present railroad law before our Supreme Court, Judge Mitchell uses this language: "The act (Laws 1887, Chapter 10) regulating common carriers and creating the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is a piece of legislative patchwork composed of provisions borrowed from different and dissimilar sources without uniformity of plan and not always consistent with each other. A construction of the act is therefore a difficult task." Although the act has been amended several times since that language was used with reference to it, it is still applicable to many of the provisions of the law as it now stands, as any one who has read it with care must concede; but, nevertheless, it has now been before the Court so often and many of its sections so thoroughly construed, that the most striking inconsistencies have been reconciled and the legislation, as a whole, made harmonious by judicial interpretation. In my message to the legislature I recommended only one change and in the following language: "The report of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission will be laid before you. No new legislation is needed on that subject, except that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made to constitute the record on appeal. The present practice of trying a case de novo in the District Court is useless and expensive and by its delays tends to defeat the ends of the law." An amendment in harmony with this suggestion would have been a decided improvement on the law as it now stands and would have had my prompt approval, as it had my cordial endorsement in advance. I cannot help feeling that you are under the impression that Senate File 24 would have accomplished the purpose indicated by my recommendation, for I can hardly conceive that a man of your standing would purposely traduce and malign a public servant from partisan motives alone. I shall therefore take more time and exercise more patience in explaining the law to you than I would to one for whose character and motives I have less regard than I have had for yours in the past, believing that when the matter is placed before you in its proper light you will have the manhood to undo, so far as you are able, the injustice which you have done me.

By our legislation constituting the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and defining their powers, the duties of the Board are divided into two classes. The first, and most important, is to pass upon the reasonableness of transportation rates and to prevent discrimination between persons and places. The second, is the power to regulate the manner of maintaining and operating the railroads, with a view to insuring the security, convenience and accommodation of the general public, without regard to the question of rates; in other words—the rate-making power and the administrative power respectively. This distinction must be borne in mind in order to understand the different provisions of the statute and the decisions of our Supreme Court pursuant to them.

In proceedings under the first class of questions, viz.: Those that involve the rate making power and the prevention of discriminations, the railroad company has the right of appeal to the District Court from the determination of the Commissioners. See Subdivision D of Section 15 of the Act. (Page 21 of the pamphlet which I send you herewith). In the other class of cases, which relate only to administrative regulations, there is no appeal from the action of the Commissioners to the District Court. The propriety of their determination can only be inquired into upon a suit instituted for the enforcement of the Commissioners' decision. See the case cited, 44 Minn., page 336.

The "Steenerson case," which is the most important case that we have had in our courts under the law up to the present time, was decided upon a review of the action taken by the District Court upon the trial of an appeal taken from the Commissioners' decision prescribing lower rates. See the statement of the case by Judge Cady on page 714, Vol. 72, Northwestern Reporter. He says: "After summoning the railway company and having a hearing, as provided by the statute, the Commission made an order reducing rates on grain on all the lines of the railway company within the state. From this order the railway company appealed to the District Court and after a hearing on the appeal, the Court reversed the order of the Commission. From the order of the Court the Attorney General appeals to this Court, etc." This appeal was taken under Subdivision D, Section 15, just cited. A trial in the District Court upon an appeal of that character is undoubtedly the most important feature in a proceeding under the law, for upon the record as there made the case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and eventually in the Supreme Court of the United States, if a writ of error is taken to the latter Court. This trial in the District Court upon an appeal is now virtually a trial de novo, as I suggested in my message, and it was this section that I recommended should be amended so that it would not be necessary to go over again in the District Court the same ground that had been traveled before the Commissioners, for a retrial upon new evidence necessarily consumes more time.

Senate File No. 24 did not assume to correct this defect, as you appear to think, but steps in to amend Section 22, page 26 of the pamphlet, which simply relates to the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission. These orders or decisions are of two kinds: Administrative orders and final orders or decisions involving the rate making power, when such orders have not been appealed from to the District Court. In regard to the latter class of orders, where the railroad company had the right of appeal if they saw fit, it is a well settled principle of law that where an individual or corporation has litigated a question before a tribunal upon the merits and had the right of appeal from the order or decision of such tribunal to the District Court and omitted to exercise it, it cannot subsequently raise any question as to the merits of the order or decision when it is sought to secure enforcement of such order or decision in the courts. It stands upon the same footing, when not appealed from, as a judgment of the District Court rendered upon an appeal under the provisions of Subdivision D of Section 15. Therefore, when such an order comes up for enforcement in the District Court, no question can be raised as to its validity or its reasonableness, provided the company had due notice. Hence the only class of orders or decisions that can be litigated under the provisions of Section 22, which you sought to amend by Senate File 24, as the law now stands are those relating to administrative proceedings.

You will observe by Subdivision B of Section 15 that on the hearing of the appeal provided for in that section "the record of said Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." The same provision exists in Section 22 in regard to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission under that section. It is provided (commencing on Page 28), "upon a trial of such case, the findings of fact of said Commission, as set forth in its record, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." I have underscored these provisions in the pamphlet which I send you. These two provisions are the most important features regulating the practice under the railroad act. They have the effect of throwing the burden of proof upon the railroad company to show that the decision of the Commission is wrong in case of an appeal under Section 15, and likewise that the order or decision was wrong or unjustifiable in proceedings for its enforcement under Section 22. On this point let me call your attention to the language of Justice Cady, N. W. Reporter 72, page 715, who after quoting this provision says: "Then the burden is on the railroad company to show that the rates fixed by the Commission are unreasonable." Justice Collins, page 73 (same volume), commenting on the same provision in the statute, said: "Here we find that by legislative enactment an order of the Commission fixing and prescribing a tariff of rates must be deemed and taken in all of the courts of our state as prima facie evidence that the tariff so fixed and prescribed is equal and reasonable; the onus being thus fixed upon the appealing carrier, in all our legal tribunals and in all pro-

ceedings, to show that it is not. The burden of proof was therefore upon this respondent carrier (Great Northern Railroad Company) to overcome a prima facie case presented in the Court below by means of the order of the Commission. I have no hesitancy in saying that but for this statutory provision the judgment rendered in the Steenerson case could not and would not have been rendered by our Supreme Court. The decision, as you will observe, is simply to the effect that the record does not show the rates established are unreasonable or confiscatory. In other words, the Court simply held that the railroad company had failed to overcome the determination of the commission, which the statute said and which the Court said was prima facie just and reasonable. I realize that it is difficult and practically impossible to make one who has had no experience at the bar appreciate the immense advantage of going into Court with a prima facie case, instead of being called upon to establish the case by affirmative evidence, particularly in matters of this character. If it were incumbent upon the state to establish the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate by affirmative evidence, such as would be admissible in Court, it would be next to impossible under existing conditions to do so. It certainly could not be done without the co-operation of railroad experts. Notwithstanding these facts, the proposed amendment to Section 22, by Senate File No. 24, leaves out this vitally important provision of the section as it now stands. Now Senator, let me ask you in all candor, why was this left out? Did you realize that it had been left out when you introduced the bill? Would you have introduced it, knowing that it was left out? Would you have voted for this amendment with the knowledge that the effect of it would be to shift the burden of proof from the shoulders of the railroad company to the side of the producer and the state? A candid answer to these questions I have a right to ask, and to ask of you. But this is not by any means the sole reason why I omitted to sign Senate File 24, although it seems to me that any candid man would regard this not only sufficient, but imperatively demanding that it should not have my approval.

I recommended in my message that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made and constituted the record on appeal. This was for the sole purpose of expediting matters and saving time. The protracted delays resorted to by the railroad companies on all proceedings against them is, as you well realize, the worst feature in the administration of the law that we have to contend against. The provisions of Senate File 24, instead of tending to curtail and prevent delays, seem especially calculated to further them. The proposed amendment, Senate File No. 24, provides that the Commission should report to the Court the papers and testimony taken before it and further, that if the Court "shall think it needful, that additional evidence shall be taken or further inquiries be prosecuted, it shall recommit the matter to the Commission to prosecute such inquiry." Now, if you know anything about legal procedure, you know that it would be infinitely more expeditious for the District Court to try and dispose of the case before it in its own way than send a portion of it back for rehearing or for the taking of additional evidence before another tribunal. You also know or realize that if this provision had become a law, the first thing that the railroad company would have done upon a report being filed in the District Court, would have been to make innumerable motions, all of which take not less than 10 days' notice, to have this question and that question and the other recommended to the Commission for the taking of further evidence. But this is not all, nor the worst feature of this provision. The proposed amendment provides that the Commission might be called upon or it might in its own discretion rehear and reconsider all the questions "involved in or connected with its order or requirement, to enforce which the petition was filed, such rehearing to be had upon additional evidence in connection with the whole record filed with the petition, as above provided, and may thereupon make and file in the case with its report and return of evidence taken, an amended or supplemental order, which shall then be substituted for the original order or requirement of the Commission." When this amended or supplemental order was brought in, it would, of course, be subject to the same power of the court to be recommitted, and so on without limit. Now, although I realize that you are not a lawyer, it seems to me that when you consider these facts, especially if you will take the trouble to confer with some competent practitioner, or say Judge Brown, you will see that I am correct in saying that these provisions seem especially calculated to further delays. You will also observe that these are very different provisions from those that I recommended and this subject was not new to me. I had it up in all its phases when a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, and I then arrived at the same conclusions which guided my action in this matter.

You criticize me for not consulting with the Attorney General. Why should I? Would you ask anybody's advice upon a plain proposition where your duty was clear? But I make this suggestion to you. You are at liberty to submit this letter to the Attorney General and take his views upon the questions which I have discussed. I am surprised, in view of your experience in the senate and the judgment which you entertained and expressed of the majority of your colleagues, that the fact that this bill was permitted to go through without opposition was not sufficient to put you on your guard, especially after the passage through the senate with only three dissenting votes of the Shellbach bill, which would have repealed the Anderson law taxing railroad lands, had it passed the house and received my approval. With such experience fresh in your mind, it seems to me that you might have scented the woodrump in Senate File No. 24.

If you require further information to enable you to understand this subject, let me know and I will cheerfully furnish it. In the meantime, I denounce every statement and innuendo contained in your several articles bearing upon this subject as absolutely false; and as a small measure of reparation, I demand that you retract your charges and that you give this letter such publicity in your paper as you have given the libelous articles referred to.

Yours truly,

JOHN LIND, Governor.

ceedings, to show that it is not. The burden of proof was therefore upon this respondent carrier (Great Northern Railroad Company) to overcome a prima facie case presented in the Court below by means of the order of the Commission. I have no hesitancy in saying that but for this statutory provision the judgment rendered in the Steenerson case could not and would not have been rendered by our Supreme Court. The decision, as you will observe, is simply to the effect that the record does not show the rates established are unreasonable or confiscatory. In other words, the Court simply held that the railroad company had failed to overcome the determination of the commission, which the statute said and which the Court said was prima facie just and reasonable. I realize that it is difficult and practically impossible to make one who has had no experience at the bar appreciate the immense advantage of going into Court with a prima facie case, instead of being called upon to establish the case by affirmative evidence, particularly in matters of this character. If it were incumbent upon the state to establish the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate by affirmative evidence, such as would be admissible in Court, it would be next to impossible under existing conditions to do so. It certainly could not be done without the co-operation of railroad experts. Notwithstanding these facts, the proposed amendment to Section 22, by Senate File No. 24, leaves out this vitally important provision of the section as it now stands. Now Senator, let me ask you in all candor, why was this left out? Did you realize that it had been left out when you introduced the bill? Would you have introduced it, knowing that it was left out? Would you have voted for this amendment with the knowledge that the effect of it would be to shift the burden of proof from the shoulders of the railroad company to the side of the producer and the state? A candid answer to these questions I have a right to ask, and to ask of you. But this is not by any means the sole reason why I omitted to sign Senate File 24, although it seems to me that any candid man would regard this not only sufficient, but imperatively demanding that it should not have my approval.

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Yours truly,

JOHN LIND, Governor.

## No Sign of Progression.

"Here is a paragraph which will interest you, my dear," said Mr Darley to his wife.

"A progressive woman in St. Louis uses the telephone in making social calls."

"That's not progressiveness," said Mrs. Darley.

"No?"

"No; she simply has no new clothes to wear."—New York World.

## PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Paul W. Amle, Cooperstown, N. D., hopple; Charles E. Bird, Minneapolis, Minn., grain separator; Clarence W. Carter, Howard Lake, Minn., painting apparatus; Johnston Menley, Howard Lake, Minn., check rein hook or fastener; James H. Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn., dust or waterproof casing for fields of electric motor; Allen W. Powell, Lead City, S. D., miners' candlestick; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., oil box and draft rigging; George W. Youmans, Rochester, Minn., pump piston.

Merrin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

## Slighted.

Lizzie—I'm as ma as I can be with Tom.

Bessie—Why, what has Tom been doing now?

Lizzie—It's what he has not been doing. He has never told me I am the only girl he ever loved, and he has told all the other girls so. I don't care particularly for Tom, but one doesn't like to be discriminated against, you know.—Boston Transcript.

## To Catch the Public.

First Capitalist—I understand you are forming a trust for the manufacture of a new bicycle?

Second Capitalist—Yes; that's so.

First Capitalist—What are you going to call the wheel?

Second Capitalist—You won't tell?

First Capitalist—Certainly not.

Second Capitalist—We'll call it the "Anti-Trust."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you."

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—Mrs. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

## Not Much of the Angel, After All.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! you have a pet, I see.

Convict—Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more of that 'ere rat than any other livin' creature.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! in every man there is something of the angel left, if one can only find it. How came you to take such a fancy to that rat?

Convict—He bit th' warden.—Tit-Bits.

## So They Are.

"This magazine article," said Mrs. Northside, "says that the kangaroos of Australia are being rapidly exterminated."

"So those animals are on their last legs literally, as well as figuratively?" added Mr. Northside.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

## Unavoidable.

"Can't you children play without ringing the door bell so much?"

"No, mamma. Edith and I are playing house, and Willie is the collector."—Truth.

**FARM LANDS FOR SALE**  
**DO YOU WANT A HOME?**  
**60,000 ACRES OF GOOD IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be \$3.00 to \$6.00 PER ACRE.**  
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.  
Come and see us or address,  
**W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.**

**BINDING TWINE!** Prices quoted are net cash with order. You may have to pay more, so do not delay ordering. Order at once. This is your only sure plan. Prices may advance; our stock may be exhausted; hundreds of things may happen in a week. Send in your orders at once. We can ship immediately. We reserve the right to limit the quantity of twine supplied on any one order, as we do not desire to have dealers snap up our stock, as our desire is to give our farmer friends the first chance. We know of nothing that can be gained by waiting, and you may lose money by so doing. It is to your profit to buy of us.  
**T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.**

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

# SAPOLIO

## GREAT TAMMANY LEADER.

(The Catarrh of Summer.)  
New York, Oct. 11, 1898.  
Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.:  
Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to



Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.  
Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

## On the Steamboat.

Middle—By Jove! Just look at that hat skimming into the water!

Tangle—By the way, where is your hat? Did you leave it in the cabin?

Middle—No; I distinctly remember having it on when I came on deck. Great Scott! Come to think of it, that must be my hat!—Boston Transcript.

## Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is identical in the declaration of Western Canada, and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Oimsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trademark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, is held and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

## Luxury.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "dere's only one time when I envies de rich."

"I'm ashamed of yer weakness."

"I don't blame you. But when I read about dese swells comin' all de way from uEurope as saloon passengers, I can't help feelin' a pang o' jealousy."—Washington Star.

**FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE**  
**WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT**

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat, is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 164 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been  
**CARTER'S INK**  
—IT DOESN'T FADE.  
Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S did not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,500 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

The blueberry crop in this vicinity promises to be bountiful.

Kodaks to rent or will trade you a new one for your old one at McColl.

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown have a new daughter at their home, born Wednesday morning.

Clerk of the Court Johnston issued a marriage licence to Charles Lyon and Ella Williams on Tuesday.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder. at Dr. Ribbel's.

At a meeting of the barbers' union held last evening it was decided to close the barber shops the entire day of the Fourth.

Hoffman's second ~~new~~ store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

While others are advertising to sell cheap shoes cheap, we will sell a good shoe cheap.

Big 9 Shoe Store, 6th street.

J. C. Hessel this week purchased the wheat raised on the county farm and says it was the finest lot of grain that has yet come under his inspection.

The department at Washington has increased the pension of Wm. E. Entriiken from \$6 to \$10 and Jas. S. Chrisler from \$6 to \$8 during the past week.

Frank L. Daigle has been appointed postmaster at Vineland to succeed J. S. Collins, whose daughter is accused of robbing the office recently of over \$1200.

Yesterday Judge Holland held a special term of court at Sibley for the purpose of issuing naturalization papers, and 45 persons took advantage of the opportunity to become citizens.

Rev. D. J. Growe, of this city, united August Melsness and Miss Mary Thorsett in marriage at Staples Monday evening. The contracting parties were former Cass county residents.

The Staples World says Dan Holliday, of Brainerd, passed through that town Tuesday on his way to Detroit, as advance agent for J. R. Leckie, the Brainerd log roller, who will enter a contest at Detroit today.

A business men's excursion from Brainerd to some of the lake resorts, accessible by rail is being talked of, and will be agitated after the festivities of the Fourth are over, the date to be some time the latter part of August.

Some thief stole a bicycle belonging to Frank Siveny on Sunday evening. The wheel was left at Adam Armstrong's hotel being placed in behind the counter late in the evening but had disappeared when the owner came for it and so far it has not been located.

A delightful dancing party was given last evening at Walker's hall by Miss Irma Mueller and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by those who participated. Miss Mueller intends giving another dance on Friday evening of next week, which will be a "Farmer's Party."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will serve refreshments during the day and evening July 4th in the Dressen building on 6th street south. Strawberry short cake and cream, "Dressen's" ice cream, coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts will be served.

The annual excursion and picnic of the Northern Pacific employees occurred last Saturday, and the day was perfect. The train was run in two sections the first containing thirteen cars, and the second eight. Dressell's City band accompanied the excursionists and furnished the music. The entire trip was made without accident of any kind and those who attended enjoyed the day exceedingly. The base ball game between Brainerd and Detroit resulted in a victory for the latter the score being 6 to 9.

## Merry Wedding Bells.

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Second Vice Pres.—Sophia Moe.  
Rec. Secretary—Chas. Guerno.  
Treasurer—J. J. McCarthy.  
Financial Sec'y—O. B. Johnson.  
Guide—Herman Linnemann.  
Guardian—James Hermann.

Fall In.

Comrades of the G. A. R. and all old soldiers of any war in America: You are notified, invited and requested to turn out en masse for the parade on the 4th of July, at 9 o'clock a. m. All who possibly can do so will please come in uniform. We hope to see every old soldier in line to honor the day, our city and ourselves. "Front into line boys."

Respectfully,  
A. E. VEON,  
Post Commander.

# HENRY I. COHEN,

SAYS:

## WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

On Many Articles of Merit In Our Stock

## Note the Prices.

Apron Gingham, per yard.....	3c
Dress Gingham, per yard.....	7c
Dress Calicoes, per yard.....	3c
New Calicoes, per yard.....	5c
New Parasols, each.....	50c
Fine Steel Rod Sun Umbrellas, each.....	\$1
Big Line of Children's Parasols, each.....	25c
Good Wide Sheetings, per yard.....	5c
Cheese Cloth, per yard.....	4c
Big Line of Patriotic Red, White and Blue Bunting, different styles, for decorating.....	5c

## Shirt Waists.

Special Prices will rule on Shirt Waists this week, and it will pay the Ladies to make a note of the fact.

Shirt Waists at \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and..... **50c**

These will be Special Values This Week.

## Dress Fabrics.

Extra Values in Summer Dress Fabrics.	
Dimities, at per yard.....	4c
Laws, at per yard.....	5c
Ginghams, at per yard.....	10c
Zephyr Fabrics, at per yard.....	15c
Organdies, Special, at per yard.....	20c
Corsets, per pair.....	20c
Corsets, per pair.....	47c
Kid Gloves, Special, in White, at.....	75c
\$1.50 Gloves, this week, per pair.....	\$1
Boy's Suits, per suit.....	50c
Boy's Suits, per suit.....	65c
Boy's Suits, Newest Styles, per suit, from and upwards.....	95c
Finest Line of Boy's and Youth's Suits in this city, and sold at the Lowest Figures quoted on similar values. No goods allowed to leave our store misrepresented.	

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Front Street, Sleeper Block.

We are the Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated 1899...

## FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES.



See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate—Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

## A. L. Hoffman & Co.

Dry Mill Wood.

Leave orders for Dry Mill Wood at Mrs. Turner's, East Brainerd. BRAINERD SUPPLY CO. OLE WOLD, Manager.

## Shoes.

Babies' Shoes, per pair.....	20c
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Babies' Shoes, per pair.....	48c
Misses' Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair.....	85c
Child's Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair.....	69c
Misses' Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair.....	\$1
Misses' Shoes, Dongola Kid, per pair.....	\$1
Ladies' Warranted Shoes.....	\$1.50
Ladies' Heavy Warranted Shoes.....	\$1.25
Ladies' Fine Shoes, per pair.....	\$1.75
Ladies' Fine Shoes, custom made, per pair.....	\$2
Ladies' Red Cross Noiseless Shoes.....	\$2.75

## Men's Shoes.

Men's Shoes, per pair.....	\$1.00
Men's Shoes, Heavy, per pair.....	\$1.25
Men's Shoes, Extra Heavy, per pair.....	\$1.35
Men's Fine Shoes, per pair.....	\$1.50
Men's Very Fine Shoes, per pair.....	\$2.00

## Cash Only.

Our main effort in business is to make money legitimately by honest methods, furnishing good merchandise and by selling for CASH ONLY, and giving our customers the LOWEST PRICES the market affords. Extra Low Prices and High Values This Week.

## We Will Display

A FLOAT in Fourth of July Procession.

## The McFadden Drug Co.

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

## Cementico

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5 lb packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large Brush, the retail price of which is \$1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO....

## McFADDEN DRUG CO.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; Mannheim block, St. Paul.

RE-CON-STRUC-TION.

of our business is planned. Before doing so, we will make a sweeping reduction in the price of everything in our stock of reliable shoes. Men, women and children can buy a good shoe at the former cost of a poor one. Children's and boys' shoes we have a large variety of and a deep cut in the price will be made to move them. We always mean what we say and do it too. Call and see for yourself.

Big 9 Shoe Store, R. F. Walters, 6th street.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

## Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

The blueberry crop in this vicinity promises to be bountiful.

Kodaks to rent or will trade you a new one for your old one at McColl.

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown have a new daughter at their home, born Wednesday morning.

Clerk of the Court Johnston issued a marriage licence to Charles Lyon and Ella Williams on Tuesday.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder. At Dr. Ribbel's.

At a meeting of the barbers' union held last evening it was decided to close the barber shops the entire day of the Fourth.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

While others are advertising to sell cheap shoes cheap, we will sell a good shoe cheap.

Big 9 Shoe Store, 6th street.

J. C. Hessel this week purchased the wheat raised on the county farm and says it was the finest lot of grain that has yet come under his inspection.

The department at Washington has increased the pension of Wm. E. Entriken from \$6 to \$10 and Jas. S. Chrisler from \$6 to \$8 during the past week.

Frank L. Daigle has been appointed postmaster at Vineland to succeed J. S. Collins, whose daughter is accused of robbing the office recently of over \$1200.

Yesterday Judge Holland held a special term of court at Sibley for the purpose of issuing naturalization papers, and 45 persons took advantage of the opportunity to become citizens.

Rev. D. J. Growe, of this city, united August Melsness and Miss Mary Thorsett in marriage at Staples Monday evening. The contracting parties were former Cass county residents.

The Staples World says Dan Holliday, of Brainerd, passed through that town Tuesday on his way to Detroit, as advance agent for J. R. Leckle, the Brainerd log roller, who will enter a contest at Detroit today.

A business men's excursion from Brainerd to some of the lake resorts accessible by rail is being talked of, and will be agitated after the festivities of the Fourth are over, the date to be some time the latter part of August.

Some thief stole a bicycle belonging to Frank Sivany on Sunday evening. The wheel was left at Adam Armstrong's hotel being placed in behind the counter late in the evening but had disappeared when the owner came for it and so far it has not been located.

A delightful dancing party was given last evening at Walker's hall by Miss Irma Mueller and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by those who participated. Miss Mueller intends giving another dance on Friday evening of next week, which will be a "Farmer's Party."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will serve refreshments during the day and evening July 4th in the Dressen building on 6th street south. Strawberry short cake and cream, "Dressen's" ice cream, coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts will be served.

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A. E. VEON,  
Post Commander.

# HENRY I. COHEN,

SAYS:

## WE MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

On Many Articles of Merit  
In Our Stock

## Note the Prices.

Apron Gingham, per yard..... 3c  
Dress Gingham, per yard..... 7c  
Dress Calicoes, per yard..... 3c  
New Calicoes, per yard..... 5c  
New Parasols, each..... 50c  
Fine Steel Rod Sun Umbrellas, each..... \$1  
Big Line of Children's Parasols, each..... 25c  
Good Wide Sheetings, per yard..... 5c  
Cheese Cloth, per yard..... 4c  
Big Line of Patriotic Red, White and Blue Buntings, different styles, for decorating..... 5c

## Shirt Waists.

Special Prices will rule on Shirt Waists this week, and it will pay the Ladies to make a note of the fact.

Shirt Waists at \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. and..... 50c

These will be Special Values This Week.

## Dress Fabrics.

Extra Values in Summer Dress Fabrics.

Dimities, at per yard..... 4c  
Laws, at per yard..... 5c  
Gingham, at per yard..... 10c  
Zephyr Fabrics, at per yard..... 15c  
Organdies, Special, at per yard..... 20c  
Corsets, per pair..... 20c  
Corsets, per pair..... 47c  
Kid Gloves, Special, in White, at..... 75c  
\$1.50 Gloves, this week, per pair..... \$1  
Boy's Suits, per suit..... 50c  
Boy's Suits, per suit..... 65c  
Boy's Suits, Newest Styles, per suit, from and upwards..... 95c

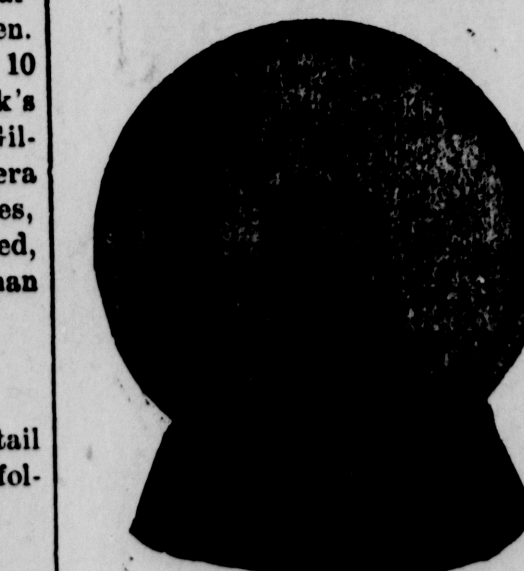
Finest Line of Boy's and Youth's Suits in this city, and sold at the Lowest Figures quoted on similar values. No goods allowed to leave our store misrepresented.

# HENRY I. COHEN

Front Street, Sleeper Block.

We are the Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated 1899...

## FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES.



See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate—Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

## A. L. Hoffman & Co.

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

Dry Mill Wood. Leave orders for Dry Mill Wood at Mrs. Turner's, East Brainerd. BRAINERD SUPPLY CO. OLE WOLD, Manager.

## Shoes.

Babies' Shoes, per pair..... 20c  
Babies' Shoes, per pair..... 25c  
Babies' Shoes, per pair..... 48c  
Misses' Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair..... 85c  
Child's Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair..... 69c  
Misses' Shoes, Kangaroo Calf, per pair..... \$1  
Misses' Shoes, Dongola Kid, per pair..... \$1  
Ladies' Warranted Shoes..... \$1.50  
Ladies' Heavy Warranted Shoes..... \$1.25  
Ladies' Fine Shoes, per pair..... \$1.75  
Ladies' Fine Shoes, custom made, per pair..... \$2  
Ladies' Red Cross Noiseless Shoes..... \$2.75

## Men's Shoes.

Men's Shoes, per pair..... \$1.00  
Men's Shoes, Heavy, per pair..... \$1.25  
Men's Shoes, Extra Heavy, per pair..... \$1.35  
Men's Fine Shoes, per pair..... \$1.50  
Men's Very Fine Shoes, per pair..... \$2.00

## Cash Only.

Our main effort in business is to make money legitimately by honest methods, furnishing good merchandise and by selling for CASH ONLY, and giving our customers the LOWEST PRICES the market affords. Extra Low Prices and High Values This Week.

## We Will Display

A FLOAT in Fourth of July Procession.

## The McFadden Drug Co.

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

## Cementico

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5 lb packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large Brush, the retail price of which is \$1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO....

## McFADDEN DRUG CO.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; Mannheim block, St. Paul.

RE-CON-STRUCTION. If our business is planned. Before doing so, we will make a sweeping reduction in the price of everything in our stock of reliable shoes. Men, women and children can buy a good shoe at the former cost of a poor one. Children's and boys' shoes we have a large variety of and a deep cut in the price will be made to move them. We always mean what we say and do it too. Call and see for yourself.

Big 9 Shoe Store, R. F. Walters, 6th street.